

Edmonstone

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T. FEE

Patterne of painful Adventures:

Containing
The most excellent, pleasant, and variable Historie
of the strange accidents that befell vnto
Prince Apollonius, the Lady Lucina
his wife, and Tharsia his
daughter.

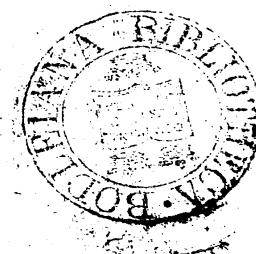
Wherein the uncertainie of this world, and the
fickle state of mans life are lively
described.

Translated into English by T. Twine Gent.

Richard Duncam, Jr.

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1607.



To the Worshipfull Maister
John Donning, Customer and

Iurate of the Towne of
Ric in Sussex.



Eing diuersly mooded in minde, to signify my good will and heartie love towarde you, gentle M. Donning, I could not devise anie meanes more effectuall, than by presenting the same to you, which had cost me some small labor and travel. Not seeming therby to acquire your manifold courtesies, towards me diuersly extended, but rather to discharge me of the note of ingratitude, which otherwise I might seeme to incurre. Wherefore insteede of a greater present to countervaille

A iii your

G. STEVENS

The Epistle.

your friendlines, I am bold in the setting forth of this simple Pamflet vnder your name, to make a proffer of my thankefull heart to you againe. Wherein, though want of farther ability appeare, yet is there no let, but that a wel-willing hart may be expressd, yea in the smalleſt gift. Now if haply the argument hereof appeare vnto you other than you could much wish, or I well afford, yet have I no feare of any great misliking, considering your natural disposition, which is to be delighted with honest pleasure, and commendable recreation, and not to lie evermore weltering, as it were, in dolefull dumpishnesse. Which thing did put me in the greater hope, that this worke would be the welcomer unto you, especially, considering the de-

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Etable varietie, and the often changes and chances contained in this present historie, which cannot but much stirre vp the minde and fences vnto sundrie affections. What ever it be, take it I beseech you, in good part, instead of some better thing which I might well affoord, promising the same when occasion shall serve, not being at this present so well furnished as I coulde wish of God: to whose good grace I recommend you and yours, both nowe and evermore.

Your worshipst to vſe,

T. Twine.

et ympeynt now 'tis to

antwT. 2.



The first Chapter.

How Antiochus committed incest with his owne daughter, and beheaded such as sued vnto her for marriage, if they could not resolute his questions.

HE most famous, and mighty King Antiochus, which bnilded the goodly Citie of Antiochia in Syria, and called it after his owne name, as the chiesell seat of all his dominions, and most principal place of his abode, begat vpon his wife one daughter, a most excellent, and beautifull young Ladie. Who in processe of yeares, growing vp as well in ripenesse of age, as perfection of beautie: many Princes and noble men resorted vnto her soz intreatie of mariage, offering inestimable riches in ieinture. Howbeit the King her father, euermore requiring deliberation, vpon whome rather then other to bestow his daughter, perceiued esftstones an vnlawfull concupiscence to boyle within his breast, whiche hee augmented with an outragious flame of crueltie sparkling in his heart, so that he began to burne with the loue of his owne childe, more then it was besemming for a father. Thus being wrapped in the toyle of blinde fire, hee sustaineſ within himſelfe a fierce conflict, wherein Madnesſe put Modestie to flight, & he whollie

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yelded himselfe unto loue. Wherefore, not long after on a certaine day, he came into his daughters chamber, and bidding al that were there to depart, as though he had had some secret matter to conserre with her, the furious rage of lust pricking him forward therewith, he violently forced her, though seely maiden, sheweth him long to her power, and thyselv away all regard of his owne honestie, and unlosed the knot of her virginitie. Now when he was departed, and shée being alone, deuised within her selfe what it were best for her to doe: sodainely her nurse entred in, and perceiving her face all be blubred with teares, What is the matter, deare childe and Madam, (quoth shē) that you sit thus sorowfully? O my beauen'd Nurse, answered the Ladie, euен now, two noble names were lost within this chamber. Howe so, saide the nurse: Because (quoth shē) before marriage through wicked villanie, I am most shamefully defiled. And when the nurse had heard these wordes, and lookest about most diligently, perceiued indeede what was done, being enraged with sorrow and anger, and almost distract of her wits. Alas, what wretch, or rather infernall fiend (quoth shē) durst thus presumptuously defile the bed of a Princesse? Ungracelous hath done this deede (quoth the Ladie.) Why then doe you not tell it the King your father, said the nurse: Ah nurse answered the Lady, where is my father? For if you well understand the matter, the name of father is lost in me, so that I can haue no remedie now, but death only. But the nurse now by a fewe words perceiving the whole tale, & weyng that the young Lady gaue inkling of remedy by death, which shē much feared, beganne to allwage her griefe with cemortable wordes, and to withdraw her minde from that mischieuous purpose,. Wherein she preuailed so effectually in short time, that she appeased the fresh bleeding of the grene wound, howbe-

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it the scarre continued long time, as deeply stroken within her tender heart, before it could be thoroughly cured.

In the meane season, while this wicked father sheweth the countenance of a loving sire abroad in the eyes of all his people: notwithstanding within dores, and in his minde, he reioyceth that he hath played the part of an hulband with his daughter: which false resemblance of hatefull mariage, to the intent he might alwaies enjoy; he inuenterd a strange devise of wickednesse to drue away all luters that shold resore unto her, by propounding certaine questions, the effect and law wherof, was thus published in writing: Who so findeth cut the solution of my question, shall haue my daughter to wife, but who so fayleth, shall lose his head.

Now when Fame had blowen abroad the possilitie to obtayne this Lady, such was the singular report of her surpassing beautie, that many Kings, and men of great nobility repayred thither. And if haply anie through skill or learning, had found out the solution of the Kings question, notwithstanding he was beheaded, as though he had answered nothing to the purpose: and his head was set vp at the gate, to terrifie others that shold come, who beholding there the present image of death, might advise them from assaying anie such danger. These outrages practised Antiochus, to the end he might continue in filthy incest with his daughter.

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CHAP. II.

How *Apollonius* arriuing at Antiochia, resolued the Kings question, and how *Taliarchus* was sent to slay him.

VYIEST Antiochus thus continued in exercising tyramnie at Antiochia, a certaine young Gentleman of *Tirus*, Prince of the country, abounding in wealth, and very well learned, called Apollonius, arrived in the coast, and comming unto the Cittie of Antiochia, was brought into the Kings presence. And when he had saluted him, the King demanded of him, the cause of his comming thither. Then said the yong Prince, Sir, I require to haue your daughter in mariage. The King hearing that which he was unwilling to heare, looking fiercely vpon him, said vnto him: Doest thou know the conditions of the mariage? Yea sir King, said Apollonius, and I see it standing vpon the gate. Then the King being sharply moued, and disdayning at him, said: Here then the question which thou must resolute, or else die: I am carried with mischiefe, I eate my mothers flesh, I seeke my brother, my mothers husband, and I cannot finde him. Apollonius hauing receiued the question, withdrew himselfe awhile out of the Kings presence, and being desirous to understand what it meant, he found out the solution thereof in shor space, through the help of God, and returned againe to the King, saying: Your Grace proposed a question vnto me, I pray you heare the solution thereof. And whereas you said in your probleme, I am carried with mischiefe: you haue not lied, for looke vnto your owne selfe. But whereas you say further, I eate my mothers flesh, looke vpon your daughter.

Now the King, as soone as he perceived that Apollonius had resolued his probleme, fearing lest his wickednesse

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wickednesse should be discouered, he looked vpon him with a wrathfull countenance, saying: Thou art farre wide from the solution of my demand, and hast hit no part of the meaning thereof: wherefore thou hast deserved to be beheaded. Howbeit I will shew thee this curtesie, as to giue thee thirtie daies respite to bethinke thy selfe of this matter. Wherefore returne home into thine owne country, and if thou canst finde out the solution of my probleme, thou shalt haue my daughter to wife: If not, thou shalt be beheaded. Then Apollonius being much troubled, and molested in minde, accompanying himselfe with a sufficient fraine, tooke shipping, and returned into his owne country. But so soone as he was departed, Antiochus called vnto him his steward, named Thaliarchus, to whome he spake in manner following.

Thaliarchus, the only faithfull and frustie minister of my secrets: vnderstand, that Apollonius Prince of *Tirus*, hath found out the solution of my question. Wherefore, take shipping, and followe him immedately, and if thou canst not ouertake him vpon the sea, seeke him out when thou commest to *Tirus*, and slay him, eyther by sword or poyson, and when thou returnest, I will bountifullly reward thee. Thaliarchus promised to accomplish his commandement with all diligence, and taking to him his shield, with monie sufficient for the iourney, departed on his way, and shortly after, arrived at the coast of *Tirus*. But Apollonius was come home vnto his owne *Hallace* long time before, and withdrawinge himselfe into his stude, perused all his bookes concerning the Kings probleme, finding none other solution, then that which he had alreadie tolde the King, thus hee said within himselfe. Surely, vntesse I be much deceived, Antiochus burneth with disordinate loue of his daughter; and discoursing farther with himselfe vpon that point:

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point: What sayest thou now: or what intendest thou to doe Apollonius, said he to himselfe: Thou hast resolued his probleme, and yet not received his daughter, and God hath therefore brought thee away, that thou shouldest not die. Then brake he off in the middle of these cogitations, and immediately commanded his ships to be prepared, and to be laden with an hundred thousand bushels of wheate, and with great plenty of gold, siluer, and rich apparell: and taking vnto him a few of his most trauellis seruants, about midnight imbarkeed himselfe, and hoysing vp his sailes, committid himselfe to the wide sea. The day following, his subiects the Citizens, came vnto the Vallace to haue seene their Prince, but when they found him not there, the whole Citie was forthwith surpized with wonderfull sorrow, euery man lamenting that so worthy a Prince so sodainely was gone out of sight and knowledge, no man knew whither. Great was the griefe, and wofull was the wayling which they made, every man lamenting his owne priuate estate, and the common wealths in generall, as it alwaies hapneth at the death, or losse of a good Prince, which the inhabitants of Tirus tolke then so heauilie, in respect of their great affection, that a long time alter, no Barbers shoppes were opened, the common shewes and plaies surceased, bathes, and hot-houses were shut vp, tauerns were not frequented, and no man repaired vnto the Churches, al thing was ful of sorrow and heauinesse: What shall I say: there was nothing but heauiness.

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CHAP. III.

How *Taliarchus* not finding *Apollonius* at Tirus, departeth joyfully, and *Apollonius* arriuing at Tharsus, relieueth the Citie with vittell.

In the middess of this sorrowfull season, *Taliarchus* commeth to Tirus to execute the cruell commandement of *Antiochus*, where finding all thing shut vp, and a generall shew of mourning, meeting with a boy in the streeete, tell me said he, or I will slay thee, for what cause is all this Citie thus drowned in heauiness? To whome the child answered: My friend, doest thou not know the cause, that thou askell it of me? This Citie mourneth because the Prince therof *Apollonius*, returning back from king *Antiochus*, can nowhere be found, or heard of. Now so soone as *Taliarchus* heard these tidings, he returned ioysfully vnto his ships, and tooke his iourney backe to Antiochia, and being landed, he hastened vnto the king and fell downe on his knees before him, saying: All haile, most mightie Prince, reisyre and be glad, for *Apollonius* being in feare of your grace is departed, no man knoweth whither. Then answered the king: He may well flee awaie from mee, but he shall never escape my handes. And immediatly he made proclamation, that whosoever could take that contemner of the king *Apollonius* prince of Tirus, and bring him aliue into the kinges presence, shoulde haue an hundred talents of golde for his labour: and whosoever coulde bring his head, shoulde haue fiftie talents.

Whiche proclamation being published, not only *Apollonius* enemies, but also his freinds, made all hast to seeke him out, allured thereto with couetousnesse of the money. Thus was that poore Prince sought

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sought for about by sea and by land, through wodes, and wilde deserts, but could not be found. Then the King commanded a great nauie of ships to be prepared to scour the seas abroas, if haply they might meete with him, but for that every thing requireth a time ere it can be done, in the meane season Apollonius arriueth at Tharsus, where walking along by the sea side, he was espied by one of his owne seruants, named Elinatus, who landed there not long before, and ouertooke him as he was going, and comming nere unto him, with dutifull obeisance, said unto him: God save you Prince Apollonius. But he being saluted, did even so as noble men and Princes use to doe, set light by him. But Elinatus taking that behaviour unkindly, saluted him againe, saying: God save you Prince Apollonius, salute me againe, and despise not pouertie beautified with honestie. And if you knewe that which I know, you would take god heede to your selfe. Then answered Apollonius: If you thinke good, I pray you tell me. Elinatus answered, you are by proclamation commanded to be slaine. And who, said Apollonius, dares command by proclamation, the Prince of a country to be slaine? Antiochus, said Elinatus. Antiochus? For what cause, demanded Apollonius. For that, said Elinatus, thou wouldest be unto his daughter which he himselfe is. Then demanded Apollonius, for what summe of mony is my life sold by that proclamation? Elinatus answered, whosoever can bring you aliuе unto the King, shall haue an hundred talents of gold in recompence: but who so bringeth your head, shall haue fiftie talents of gold for his labour: and therefore I aduise you my Lord, to lie unto some place for your defence: and when he had so said, he tooke his leaues and departed. But Apollonius called him againe, and said that he woulde gine him an hundred talents of gold; for said he, receiues thus much now

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now of my pouertie, where nothing is now left vnto me but flight, and pining miferie. If thou hast deserved the reward, wherfore draw out thy sword, and cut off my head, and present it to the King, as the most toyful sight in the world. Thus maist thou win an hundred talents of gold, and remaine without all blame, or note o: ingratitude, since I my selfe haue hyred thee in the Kings behalfe, to graunt him with so acceptable a present. Then answered Elinatus: God forbid my Lord that by anke such unkinde means I should deserue a reward. In all my life I never consented to any such matter in my heart. And my Lord, if the dead were god, the loue of vertue were sufficient force to allure any man therewerto. But since it respecteth your life, to whome, in consideration of the cause, no man may doe violence without villanie: I commit both you and your matter unto God, who no doubt will be your defender: And when he had thus said he departed. But Apollonius walked forth along vpon the shoare whre he had not gone farre, but he descried a man a farre off comming towardes him with hauncie cheare and with a sorowfull countenance, and his name was Stranguilio: a Tharsian boorne, and of god reputation in the cittie. To whome saide Apollonius God save you Stranguilio: and he likewise resaluted him saying, and you likewise my god Lord Apollonius: I pray you tel me, what is the cause that you walk in this place thus troubled within your minde? Apollonius answered: because, being promised to haue king Antiochus daughter to my wife, if I told him the true meaning of his question, nowe that I haue so done, I am notwithstanding restrained from her. Wherefore I request you it may so be, that I may liue secretly in your cittie: for why, I stand moreover in somie doubt of the kinges farther displeasure. Stranguilio answered, My Lord Apollonius, our cittie at this pres-

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sent is verie poore, and not able to sustaine the greatness of your dignitie : and even now we suffer great penurie and want of vittell, insomuch that there remaineth small hope of comfort vnto our citizens , but that we shall all perish by extreme famine : and now certes there resteth nothing but the fearefull image of greate death before our eies. When Apollenius heard these wordes, he said vnto him : Then giue thankes vnto God, who in my flight hath brought me aland into your costes. For I haue brought great store of provision with me , and I will presently giue vnto your cittie an hundred thousand bushelles of wheate, if yo u will onely conceale my comming hither. At these wordes Stranguilio being stroken as it were into a sonaine amazement, as it happeneth when a man is ouerjoyed with some glad tidings , fell downe prostrate before prince Apollenius feete , and saide : My lord Apollenius, if you coulde , and also if it might please your great goodnesse , in such sort as you say, to succour this afflicted and famished cittie, we will not onely receive you gladlie and conceale your abode: but also if neede so require, willingly spend our liues in your quarrell. Which promise of mine, to the intent you may heare to be confirmed by the full consent of all the citizens, might it please your Grace to enter into the cittie, and I most willingly will attend vpon you. Apollenius agreed thereto , and when they came into the cittie , he mounted vp into the place of iudgment, to the intent he might the better be heard, and gathering all the people togither, thus he spake vnto the whole multitude . Ye citizens of Tharsus, whom penurie of vittell pincheth at this present : understand ye, that I Apollenius prince of Tirus : am determined presently to relieve you : In respect of which benefite I trust ye will be so thankfull, as to conceale mine arryng hither. And know ye moreover,

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suer, that not as being driven away through the malice of king Antiochus, but sayling along by the seas, I am happily fallen into your haun. Wherefore, I meane to bter vnto you a hundred thousand bushelles of wheate , paying no more than I bought it for in mine owne Countrey , that is to say , eight pieces of brasse for every bushell. When the Citizens heard this , they gaue a shout for ioy, crying, God save my Lord Apollonius, promising to live and die in his quarrel, and they gaue him a woonderfull many thankes, and the whole Cittie was replenished with ioy , and they went forthwith vnto the shippes, and bought the corne. But Apollonius doubting lefft by this deede, he should seeme to put off the dignity of a prince , and put on the countenaunce of a merchant, rather than a gauer, when he had received the price of the wheate , he restored it backe againe to the vle and commoditie of the same Cittie. And when the Citizens perceiued the great benefites which he had bestowed vpon their cittie , they erected in the market place a Monument in the memoriall of him, his stature made of brasse standing in a chariot, holding corne in his right hand , and spurning it with his left foote : and on the baser foote of the pillar whereon it stooke , was ingrauen in great letters this superscription ; Apollenius Prince of Tirus gaue a gift vnto the Cittie of Tharsus, whereby he deliuered it from a cruell death.

CHAP. IIII.

¶ How Apollenius departing from Tharsus, by the persuasion of Stranguilio, and Dionisades his wife, committed shipwracke, and was relieved by Altistrates King of Pentapolis.

Thus had not Apollenius aboden many dayes in the citty of Tharsus, but Stranguilio and Dionisades his

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wife, earnestly exhorted him, as seeming very carefull and tender of his welfare, rather to addresse himself unto Identapolis, or among the Tyrenians, as a place most fit for his security, where he might lie and hide himselfe in greatest assurance and tranquility. Wherefore hereunto he resolved himselfe, and with convenient expedition prepared all things necessarie for the iourney. And when the day of his departure was come, he was brought with great honour by the Citizens unto his shps, where with a courteous farewell on each side giuen, the Marriners weighed anker, hoyled sailes, and away they goe, committing themselves to the wind and water. Thus sayld they forth along in their course, three dayes & three nights, with prosperous winde and weather, vntill sodainely the whole face of heauen and sea began to change: for the skie looked blacke and the Northerne wind arose, and the tempest increased moe and more, insomuch that prince Apollonius and the Tyrians that were with him were much apalled, and began to doubt of their liues. But loe, immediatly, the winde blew fiercely from the South-west, and the North came singeing on the other side, the rain poured down over their heades, and the sea yeelded forth waues as it had beene mountaines of water, that the shps could no longer walke with the tempest, and especially the admirall, wherein the good prince himselfe fared, but needes must they yeelde unto the present calamitie: there might you haue heard the winds whistling, the raine dathing, the sea roaring, cables cracking, the tacklings breaking, the shippe tearing, the men miserably shouling out for their liues. There might you haue seens the sea searching the shippe, the boordes fleeing, the gods swimming, the treasure sinking, the men shilling to save themselues, where partly through violence of the tempest, and partly through darchnes of

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the night which then was come vpon them, they were all downed, onely Apollonius excepted, who by the grace of God, and the helpe of a simple boord, was dryeden vpon the shoure of the Pentapolitanes. And when he had recouered to land, wiste as he was, he stode vpon the shoure, and looked vpon the calme sea, saying: O most false and untrustie sea, I will chuse rather to fall into the handes of the nice cruell King Antiochus, than venture to returne againe by thy into mine owne Country: thou hast shewed thy spites vpon me, and devoured my trusste friendes and companions, by meanes whereof I am nowe left alone, and it is the prouidence of almighty God, that I haue escaped thy grædie iawes. Where shall I now finde comfort: or who will succour him in a strange place that is not knowne? And whildest he spake these wordes, hee sawe a man comming towardes him, and he was a rough fisherman, with an haide vpon his head, and a fithie leathern pelt vpon his backe, vnseemly clad, and homely to beholde. When hee drewe neere Apollonius, the present necesstie constraining him thereto, fell downe prostrat at his feet, and pouring forth a floud of teares, he said vnto him: Whosoever thou art, take pittie vpon a poore sea walke man, cast vp nowe naked, and in simple state, yet boorne of no bale degré but sprung forth of noble parentage. And that thou maiest in helping me knowe whome thou succourest, I am that Apollonius prince of Tyrus, whome most part of the worlde knoweth, and I beseeche thee to preserue my life, by shewing me thy friendly relife. When the fisherman beheld the comlinesse and beautie of the young Gentleman, hee was moued with compassion towardes him, and lifted him vp from the ground, and led him into his house and feasted him with such fare as he presently had, and he vose ample to expresse his great affection

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tion towardes him, hee dis-robed hymselfe of his poore and simple cloake, and diuiding it into two parts, gaue the one halfe thereof vnto *Apollonius*, saying : Take haire at my hands, such poore entertainment and furniture as I haue, and goe into the Cittie, where perhappes thou shalt finde some of better abilitie, that will rue thine estate : and if thou doe not, returne then againe hither vns me, and thou shalt not want what may be performed by the pouerty of a poore fisherman. And in the meane time of this one thing onely doe I putte thee in minde, that when thou shalt be restored to thy former dignity, thou doe not despise to thinke on the basenesse of the poore peice of garment. To whiche *Apollonius* aunswere: If I remember not thee, and it, I wish nothing else but that I may sustaine the like shipwacke. And when he had sayd so, he departed on the way which was taught him, and came vnto the City gates, wherinto he entred. And whildest hee was thinking with himselfe which way to seeke succour to sustaine his life, he saw a boy running naked thorough the streeete, girded onely with a towell about his middle, and his head annoynted with oyle, crying aloude, and saying: Hearken all, as well Cittizens, as strangers and seruants, hearken: Whosoeuer will be washed, let him come to the place of exercise.

When *Apollonius* heard this, hee followed the boy, and comming vnto the place, he cast off his cloake, and stripped himselfe, and entred into the bath, and bathed himselfe with the licour. Then looking all about for some companion, with whome he might exercise himselfe according vnto the manner of the place and countrey; and finding none, sodainely and vnlooked for entred in *Athistates* king of the whole land, accompanied with a great troupe of seruitours. Anone he beganne to exercise himselfe at tennis with his men: the whiche when *Apollonius* espied, hee intruded himselfe amongst

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amongst them into the kings presence, and stroke backe the ball to the king, and serued him in play with great swiftnesse. But the king perceiving the great nimblenesse and cunning that was in him, surpassing all the residue. Stand aside (quoth he) vnto his men, for me thinkes this man is more cunning than my selfe.

When *Apollonius* heard himselfe commended, hee kept forth boldly into the middest of the tennis court, and taking vp a Racket in his hand, hee tossed the ball skilfully, and with wonderfull agilitie. After play, hee also washed the king very reverently in the Bath. And when all was done, he tooke his leane duetisfully, and so departed. When *Apollonius* was gone, the king said vnto them that were about him: I sweare vnto you of truth, as I am a Prince, I was never exercised nor washed better than this day, and that by the diligence of a yong man, I know not what he is. And turning backe, he said he to one of his seruants, and know what that yong man is that hath with such dutie and diligence taken paines with me. The seruant going after *Apollonius*, and seeing him clad in a filthy fishers cloake, returned againe to the king, saying: If it like your grace, the yong man is a sea-wrecked man. How knowest thou that saide the king? The seruant saide: Though he told me not so himselfe, yet his apparel bewrayeth his state. Then saide the king to his servant: go apease after him, and say to him, that the king desirereth him to sup with him this night. The seruant made haste after *Apollonius*, and did the kings message vnto him: whiche so soone as he heard, he granted thereto, much thanking the kings maiestie, and came back with the seruant. When they were come to the gats, the seruant went in first vnto the king, saying: The sea-wrecked man, for whom your grace sent me, is come, but is ashamed to come into your presence, by reason of his base array: whome the king commaunded immedately

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mediately to be clothed in somely apparrell, and to be brought in to supper, and placed him at the table with him, right ouer-against himselfe. Immediately the boord was furnished with all kinde of princely fare: the guests fed apace, every man on that whiche hee liked, onely Apollonius sat still and ate nothing, but earnestly beholding the golde, siluer, and other princely furniture, whereof there was great plenty, he could not refraine from shedding teares. Then saide one of the guests that late at the Table vnto the King: This young man (I suppose) enuyeth at your Graces prosperitie. So, not so, aunswere the King, you suppose amisse: but he is sooy to remember that he hath lost more wealth than this is: and looking vpon Apollonius with a smiling countenance, We merry yong man, quoth he, and eat thy meate with vs, and trusse in God, who doubtlesse, in godlyme, will send thee better fortune.

CHAP. V.

¶ How Lucina King Alisbrates daughter, desirous to heare Apollonius aduentures, fell in loue with him.

Now, whilst they sate at meate, discoursing of this, and such like matters at the boord, sodainely came in the kings daughter and onely childe named Lucina, a singular beautifull Lady, and a maiden, now of ripe yeres to marriage: And shes appreached nigh and kissed the king her father, and all the guests which sate with him at the Table. And when shes had so done, shes returned vnto her father, and sayde: Good father, I pray you what yong man is this which sitteth in so honourable a place ouer-against you, so sorrowfull and so heauy? O sweete daughter, answered

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the king, this yong man is a sea-wracked man, and hath done me great honor to day at the bastes and place of excercise, for whiche cause I sent for him to sup with me, but I knowe not neither what, neither whence he is. If you be desirous to know these thinges, demand of him, for you may vnderstand all things, and peraduenture when you shall knowe, you will be moued with compassion towardes him. Nowe when the lady perceiued her fathers mind, she turned about vnto Apollonius, and saide: Gentleman, whose grace and comlinesse sufficiently bewrayeth the nobilitie of your birth, if it be not grieuous vnto you, shew me your name I beseech you, and your aduentures. Then answered Apollonius: Madam, if you aske my name, I haue lost it in the sea: if you enquire of my nobilitie, I haue left that at Tyrus. Sir, I beseech you then said the Lady Lucina, tel me this moze plainly, that I may vnderstand. Then Apollonius cravinge licence to speake, declared his name, his birth and nobilitie, and vnrapped the whole tragedie of his aduentures, in order as is before rehearsed, and when he had made an end of speaking, he burst forth into most plentifull teares. Which when the king behelde he saide vnto Lucina: deere daughter, you haue done euill in requiring to know the yong mans name, and his aduentures, wherein you haue renued his foerpassed grieses. But since nowe you haue vnderstoode all the truch of him, it is meete as it becommeth the daunger of a king, you likewise extend your liberalitie towards him, and whatsoeuer you gine him, I will see it be performed: Then Lucina haing already in her heart professed to doe him good, and nowe perceiving very luckily her fathers miude to be inclined to the desired purpose, she cast a friendly leuke vnto him, saying, Apollonius, nowe lay sorrowe aside, for my father is determined to enrich you: and Apollonius ac-

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sorrowing to the curtesie that was in him, with sghes and sobbes at remembrance of that wherof he had so lately spoken, yelded great thankes vnto the faire Lady Lucina.

Then said the king vnto his daughter: Madame, I pray you take your harpe into your handes, and play vs some musick, to refresh our guests withall, for we haue all too long hearkened vnto sorrowfull matters: And when she had called for her harpe, shee beganne to play so sweetely, that all that were in the company highly commended her, saying that in all their liues they never heard pleasanter harmonie. Thus whist the guests, every man for his part much commended the ladies cunning, onely Apollonius spake nothing. Then saide the king vnto him: you are to blame Apollonius, since all praise my daughter for her excellencie in musick, and you commend not her, or rather dispraise her by holding your peace. Apollonius answered: My soueraigne and god lord, might it please you to pardon me, & I will say what I thinke. The lady Lucina your daughter is pretily entred, but she is not yet come to perfection in musick. For proesse whereof, if it please your Grace to command the harp to be delivered vnto me, she shall well perceiue, that she shal heare that which she doth not yet know. The king answered: I see well Apollonius you haue skil in all things, and is nothing to be wished in a gentelman, but you haue perfectly learned it, wherefore, hold, I pray you take the harpe, and let vs heare some part of your cunning. When Apollonius had received the harp, he went forth, and put a garland of flowers vp on his head, and fastned his raiment in comely manner about him, and entred into the parlour againe playing before the king and the residue with such cunning and sweetnes, that he seemed rather to be Apollo, then Apollonius, and the kings guests confessed, that in al

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their liues they never heard the like before. But when Lucina had heard and seene what was done, she felte her selfe sodainely moued within, and was sharpeles surprised with the loue of Apollonius, and turning to her father: Powe suffer me god father, saide she, to give vnto this young gentleman some reward, according as I shall thinke conuenient. I give you leaue so to do faire daughter saide the king. Then she looking towards Apollonius, My lord Apollonius, saide she, receiue heires of my fathers liberalitie two hundred talentes of gold, fours hundred poundes of siluer, stoe of raiment, twentie men seruants, and tenne handmaidens. Powe therefore, said she vnto the officers that stood by, bring hither all these thinges which I haue here promised, and lay them downe in the parlour, in the presence of our friends. And immediatly they were all brought into their sight as she had commanded. When this was done, the guests arose from the table, and giuing thankes vnto the king and ladie Lucina, take their leaue and departed. And Apollonius, thinking it likewise time for him to be gone: Most gracious king Altistrates (quoth he) thou which art a comforter of such as are in miserie: and thou also renowned princesse, a fauourer of philosophie, and louer of all god studies, I bid you now most heartily farewell, as for your great deserts toward me, I leaue them to GOD to requite you with deserved recompence: and looking vnto his seruants which the ladie Lucina had giuen him, Sirs, take vp this geare, quoth he, which is giuen me, and bring it away, and let vs go seeke some lodging.

When Lucina heard those words she was sodainely stroken into a dumb, fearing that she shoulde haue lost her newe louer, before she had ouer reaped any fruit of his companie, and therfore turning to her father, said: I beseech you god father and gracious king,

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soasmuch as it hath pleased you this day to enrich Apollonius with many great gifts, you would not suffer him now to depart so late, lest he be by some naughtie persons spoiled of the things which you haue giuen him. The king willingly granted the ladies request, and commanded forthwith, that there should be a faire lodging prepared for him and his, where he might lie honourably, and when he sawe conuenient time he went to bed, and tooke his rest.

CHAP. VI.

¶ How *Apollonius* is made Schoolemaister to *Lucina*, and how she preferreth the loue of him, aboue all the nobilitie of Pentapolis.

When night was come, & every one was at rest, Lucina lay v quietly, tumbling in her bed, alwaies thinking vpon Apollonius, and could not slepe. Wherefore, in the morning she rose very early, & came in to the king her fathers chamber. Whom when her father saw, what is þ matter daughter Lucina, (quoth he) that contrary to custome you be stirring so earely this morning? deere father, quoth Lucina, I conlde take no rest al this night, for the desire I haue to learne musike of Apollonius, and therefore I heartily pray you god father, to put me vnto him to be instructed in the Art of Musike, and other god qualities, wherein he is skilfull. When Altistrates heard his daughters talke, he smiled within himselfe, when hee perceived the warmed affection kindled within her brest, which with so sãemely a pretence she had couered, as the desire to learne, and determined in part presently to satisfie her request: and when time serued, he sent a messenger for Apollonius. And when he was come, he said vnto him: Apollonius my daughter much de-

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streth to be your scholler, and therefore I pray you take her to your governement, and instruct her the best you can, and I will reward you to your contentation: Apollonius answered, gracious Prince, I am most willing to obey your commaundement. So hee tooke the ladie, and instructed her in the best manner he coulde, even as himselfe had learned: wherein she profited so well, that in shorþ time she matched, or rather surpassed her maister. Thus increased shē not onely in learning, but grew also daily in more seruent loue of Apollonius, as whether stading in doubt of her fathers resolute god will if he were moued concerning mariage, or fearing the time woulde be deferred in respect wherofshe was presently ready, in so much that she fell sicke and became weaker euerie day than other. When the king perceiued his daughters infirmitie to increase, he sent immedietlie throughout all the dominions for the learnedest phisitions to search out her griefe and to cure it: who examining her braine, and feeling her pulse, coulde finde out no manifest cause or substance of her disease. After a few dayes that this happened, thre noble yong men of the same countrey which had bin sufers a long time vnto Lucina for marriage, came vnto the Court, and being brought into the kinges presence, salutes him dutifullly. To whom the king said, Gentlemen, what is the cause of your comming? They answered, your Grace hath oftentimes promiser to bestow your daughter in marriage vpon one of vs, and this is the cause of our comming at this time. Weare your subiects, wealthie, and descended of noble families, might it therefore please your Grace to chuse one among vs thre, to be your sonne in law. Then answered the king you are come vnto me at an unseasonable time, for my daughter now applieth her studie, and lieth sicke for the desire of learning, and the

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time is much brimed for marriage. But to the intent you shall not altogether lose your labour, nor that I will not seeme to deferre you too long: write your names euery one severally in a peece of paper, and what ioynter you will make, and I will send the witinges to my daughter, that she may choose him whom she best liketh of. They did soorthwith as the king had counselled them, and deliuered the witinges unto the king, which he read, and signed them, and deliuered them unto Apollonius, saying: Take hers these billes, and deliuere them to your scholler, which Apollonius receiued, and tooke them immedately unto the ladie Lucina. Now when she sawe her scholemaster whom she loued so entirly: she saide unto him: Master, what is the cause that you come alone into my chamber? Apollonius answered: Madame, I haue brought witinges from the king your father, which he willeth you to reade. Lucina then received the witinges, and brake them vp, and when she had read the names of the thre noblemen her suers, she therw away the billes, and looking vpon Apollonius, said unto him: My welbeloued Scholemaster Apollonius, doth it not grieue you, that I shall be married unto another? Apollonius answered. No Madame it grieueth not me, for whatsoeuer shall be for your honour, shall be unto me profitable. Then said Lucina, Master, if you loued me you woulde be sorie, and therewithall she called for inke and paper, and wrote an answere unto her father in forme following: Gracious king and deare father, soasmuch as of your godnesse you haue given me free choice, and liberty to write my minde: these are to let you understande that I would marry with the sea-wrecked man, and with none other: your humble daughter, Lucina, and when she had sealed it, she deliuered it vnts Apollonius to be carried unto the king. When the king had

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had receiued the letters, he perused them, wherein he perceived his daughters minde, not knowing whome he meant by the sea-wrecked man: and therefore turning himselfe towarde the thre noble men, he de-maundered of them, which of them had suffered ship-wrecke? Then one of them named Ardonius, answere. If it like your Grace, I haue suffered shipwrecke. The other twaine, named Mundicius, and Carnillus, when they heard him say so:swayed wrath, and fel into termes of outrage against him, saying, sicknesse, and the fiends of hell consume thee, for thy soule & impudent lie: doe not we, who are thy equals both of birth and age, know right well, that thou never wentest almost out of this citie gates? And how couldest thou then suffer shipwrecke? Nowe when the king Altistrates coulde not find out which of them had suffered shipwrecke, he looked towards Apollonius, saying: Take these letters and read them, for it way be that I doe not know him whome thou knowest, who was present. Apollonius receiving the letters, perused them quickly, and perceiving himselfe to be loued, blushed wonderfully. Then said the king to Apollonius, hast thou found the sea-wrecked man? But Apollonius answered little or nothing, wherein his wisdome the rather appeared according to the saying of the wise man: In many words there waneth discretion: where as contrariwise, many an vndiscreet person might be counted wise, if hee had but this one point of wisdome, to hold his tongue, wherin indeed consisteth the whole triall, or rather insight of a man, as signified the most wise Philosopher Socrates.

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CHAP. VII.

How Apollonius was married to the ladie Lucina, and hearing of king Antiochus death, departeth with his wife towards his owne countrey of Tyrus.

But to returne againe to my storie from which I haue digressed :: whenas king Altistrates perceiued that Apollonius was the man whome his daughter Lucina disposed in her heart to preferre in loue besore anie of the other three Noble men , hee found the meanes to puttē them off for that present time , saying that hee would talke with them farther concerning that matter another time : who taking their leaue , immediatly departed ; but the king withdrew himself into the chamber where his daughter lay sicke , and sayd vnto her : whome haue you chosen to your husband ? To whome Lucina humbling her selfe , and with trickling teares , answered , Gracious Prince and deare father , I haue chosen to my heart the sea-wrecked man , my scholemaster Apollonius , for whom I most dusefully desire your faterly goodwill ; when the king saw her teares , his heart bled inwardly with compassion toward his childe whome hee loued tenderly , and he killed her , and saide vnto her : My sweete Lucina be of good cheere , and take not thought for anie thing , and assure thy selfe thou hast chosen the man that I liked of a sonne as I first sawe him : Whome I loue no lesse than this : that is to say than if hee were my naturall childe . And therfore since the matter is nowe thus fallen out , I meane soorthwith to appoint a day for your mariage , after that I haue broken the matter vnto Apollonius . And when he had said that , Lucina with blushing cheakes thanked her father much , and he departed . Nowe woul-

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would I demaund of louers , whether Lucina reioyced or not : or whether there were anie better tidings in the worlde coulde chance to a man or woman : I am sure they would answer no . For such is the nature of this affection , that it preferrath the beloued person aboue all earthly thinges , yea and heauenly too , vnlesse it be bridled with reason : as the same likewise though moderately , and within the boundes of modest woman-hode , working the wanted effect in the ladie Lucina , reuiued her so prettily , that she forsooke her bed , and cast away her mourning apparell , and appeared as it had bene a newe woman restored from death to life , and that almost in a moment . The king being alone in the parlour called for Apollonius , and when he was come , he said thus vnto him . Apollonius , the vertue which I haue seene in thee , I haue testified by my liberalitie towards thee , and thy trustinesse is proued by committing mine onelie childe and daughter to thine instruction . As these haue caused me to preferre thee , so haue they made my daughter to loue thee , so that I am as well contented with the one , as I am well pleased with the other . And for thy part , likewise I hope Apollonius , that as thou hast bene glad to be my client , thou wilt reioyce as much to be my sonne in law . Tell me thy minde out of hand , for I attend thine answere . Then Apollonius much abashed at the kinges talke , falling downe vpon his knees , answered : Most gracious soueraigne , your wordes sound so strangely in mine eares , that I scarcely know how to giue answer , & your goodnesse hath bene so great towardes me , that I can wish for no more . But since it is your Graces pleasure , that I shold not be indebted to many , but owe all thing vnto you , as life , and wife , honour , and goods , and all : you shall not find me unthankfull , howsouer God , or fickle fortune deale with me , to remaine both

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loyall and constant to you, and your daughter, whom aboue al creatures, both for birth, and beauty, and god qualities, I loue and honour most intirely. Alistratees reioyced much to heare so wise, and consonable an answere, and embracing Apollonius, called him by the name of deare beloued sonne. The next morning the king addressed his messengers & purseuants, to assemble the noblest of his subiects & friendes out of the coasfederat cities, and countries, to shew them that he had certaine affaires to communicate unto them: and when they were come al togither unto Pentapolis, after due greeting, and accustomable iertainment shewed as in the maner of great estates, he said thus unto them. My louing friends, and fafhfull subiects, my meaning was to let you understand, that my daughter is desirous to marrie with her scholemaister Apollonius, and I am wel pleased therewith. Wherfore, I beseech you all to reioyce thereat, and be glad, for my daughter shalbe matched to a wile man. And know you moreouer, that I appoint this day six weekes for the solemnization day of the mariage, at what time I desire you all to be here present, that like friends we may reioyce, and make merry together: and when he had all said, he dismissed the assembly. Now as the time wore away, so the wedding day drie nere, and there was great preparation made, as well for the feast, as for iewels, and rich clothes to furnish the bridegrome, and bride withall, as all thing else that appertaine to the beautifying of so great a wedding. And when the day was come, the king apparelled in his princely robes with a diadem of great pice upon his head, accompanied his daughter Lucina and Apollonius unto the Church, whom thousands of Lordes and Ladies followed after, all cloathed in rich attire, and marshalled in comely order. The Bride wore on a gowue of cloth of gold, cut, & drawen out

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out with cloth of siluer, and a kertle of crimolin veluet, imbrodered with pure golde, and thickely beset with orientall pearles. Her haire hung downe in tresses fairely broided with a lace of golde, and a coronet vpon her head, set with pretious stones of an inestimable value. Her necke was bare, whereby her naked skinne appeared whiter than the driven snowe, curiously bedecked with chaines of golde, and every other lincke enameled with blacke ammel. Great bandes of perfect Goldsmiths worke vpon each arme to fasten the sleeves of her garment from sliding vppe at the wreast. Lastly, a massie collar of fine golde, made alle-wise vpon her shoulders, hanging downe behinde and before, with a rich Diamond reaching downe unto her middle, esteemed in value at threescore thousand pounds, which the King her father had sent unto her for a present, that morning whilst she was apparrelling. The Bridegrome wore on a doublet and hosen of costly cloth of silver garded with Goldsmiths worke of the same colour, and a gowne of purple satten embrodered with golde, and beset with very rich stones. His cappe was of fine blacke veluet, all ouer bespangled with Rubies, set in golde, and fastned on by loops: the band of massie golde, beset with courses of stones in order, first a Rubie, then a Turkeis, then a Diamond, and so beginning againe with a Rubie. This was their rayment, and thus went they forth together hand in hand, after whome, (as is already declared) the Lordes and Ladies solowed by thre and thre in a rancke. When the solemnities were done at the Church, and the wordes spoken, and the Princes ioyned in mariage, they returned home, and went to dinner. What I pray you shall I now speake of the noble cheere and princely promotion for this great feast? And after dinner, of the exquisite Musique, fine dauncing, heauenly singing, sweete

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deuising, and pleasant communication amongst the e-
states: I may not discourse at large of the liberall
challenges made and proclaymed at the tilt, barriers,
running at the ring, ioco di can, managing fierce hoy-
ses, running a scote, and dauncing in armour. And at
night, of the gorgious plaites, shewes, disguised spæ-
ches, maskes, and mummuries, with continuall har-
mony of all kindes of musick, and banqueting in all
delicacie. All these things I leue to the considerati-
on of them, which haue scene the like in the Courts, and
at the weddings of Princes, where they haue scene
more then my simple pen is able to describe, or may
be comprehended within the recitall of so shourt an hi-
story. When night was come, and reuels were en-
ded, the bride was brought to bed, and Apollonius
tarries not long from her, where hee accomplished the
duties of marriage, and faire Lucina conceited with
childe the same night. The next day, every man arose
to feasting and iollity, for the weddng triumphes con-
tinued an whole moneth. This iwhile, Lucinaes belly
began to grow, and as it fortuned that the Lord Apol-
lonius and his Lady on a day walked along the sea side
for their disport, hee saw a faire shippe fleetting vnder
saile, which he knew well to be of his countrie, and he
hallowed vnto the Master whose name was Calami-
tus, and asked of him, of whence his shippe was? The
Master answered of Tyrus. Thou hast named my
countrie said Apollonius: Art thou then of Tyrus said
the Master: yea, answered Apollonius. Then said the
Master, knowest thou one Apollonius Prince of that
countrie? If thou doe, or shalt heare of him hereafter,
bid him now be glad and reioyce, for King Antiochus
and his daughter, are stroken dead with lightning from
heauen: and the Citie of Antiochia with all the ri-
ches, and the whole kingdome are reserved to Apol-
lonius.

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With these words, the ship being vnder saile depar-
ted, and Apollonius being filled with gladnesse, imme-
diately beganne to breake with his Ladie, to give him
leave to goe and receive his kingdome. But when faire
Lucina heard him begin to moue words of departing,
she burst out into teares, saying: My Lord, if you
were now in some farre countrie, and heard say that
I were neere my time to he deliuerned, you ought to
make haste home vnto me. But since you be nowe
with me, and know in what case I am, me thinks you
should not now desire to depart from me. Howbeit, if
your pleasure be so, and tarriance breed danger, and
kingdomes want not heires long, as I would not per-
suade you to tarrie, so doe I request you to take mee
with you. This discrete answe pleased Apollonius
well, wherefore he killed his Ladie, and they agreed it
should be so. And when they were returned from wal-
king, Lucina reioycing, came vnto the King her father,
saying: Deare father, reioyce I beseech you, and be glad
with my Lord Apollonius and me, for the most cruell
tyrant Antiochus and his daughter, are by the iust
iudgment of God, destroyed with lightning from hea-
uen: and the kingdome and riches are reserued for vs
to inherite. Moreouer, I pray you good father, let me
haue your god will to travell thither with my husband.
The King reioyced much at this tidings, and graun-
ted her reasonable request, and also commaundered all
things to be prouided immediatly, that were necessary
for the iourney. The shippes were strongly appoin-
ted, and brought vnto the shoare, and fraught with all
things conuenient, as gold, siluer, apparell, bedding,
vittels, and armour. Moreouer, whatsoeuer fortune
might besal, the King prepared to saile with them, Li-
gozides the nurse, and a midwife, and all things meete
for the childe, whensoeuer Lucina should neede them:
and with great honour himselfe accompanieth them

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vnto the sea side, when the time appointed for their departure was come, where with many feares, and great fetherly affection hee kissed his daughter, and embraced his sonne in law, and recommended them vnto G D D, in whome hee did wish vnto them, a most prosperous iourney, and so returned vnto his Pallace.

CHAP. VIII.

How faire *Lucina* died in trauell of child vpon the sea, and being throwne into the water, was cast on land at Ephesus, and taken home by *Cerimon* a Phisition.

The Marriners immediately merrily hysed saile and departed, and when they had sailed two daies, the Master of the shipe warned Apollonius of a tempest appioching, which now came on and increased so fast, that all the company was amazed, and Lucina, what with sea-sicknesse, and feare of danger, fell in labour of child, wherewith she was weakened, that there was no hope of recovery, but shee must now die: yet being first delivered of a faire daughter, insomuch that now all tokens of life were gone, and shee appeared none other but to be dead. When Apollonius beheld this heauie spectacle, no heart was able to conceiue his bitter griefe, for like a mad man distracted, he bare his clothes, and rent his haire, and laying himselfe upon the carkas, hee vitered these words with great affection: O my deare Ladie and wife, the daughter of King Altistrates, what shall I now answeare to thy fether for thee? Would God thou haddest remained with him at home, & if it had pleased God to haue wrought this his pleasure in thee, it had rather chaunced with

thy

of painefull Aduentures.

thy louing father in his quiet land, than with me thy woful husband vpon the wild seas. The whole company also made great lamentation for her, bewailing the death of so noble and beautifull a ladie, and so courteous a gentlewoman. Howbeit in the hotest of the sorrow, the gouernour of the ship came vnto Apollonius, saying: My Lord, plucke vp your heart, and be of good cheere!, and consider I pray you that the ship may not abide to carry the dead carkas, and therefore commaund it to be cast into the sea, that we may the better escape. Then saide Apollonius: What layest thou varlet? wouldest thou haue me cast this body into the sea, which receiuued me into house and fauour, when I was in misery, and drenched in the water, wherein I lost ship, goods, and all? But taking further consultation, and aduising himselfe what were best to do, he calle certaine of his men vnto him, and thus he deuised with them. By trusty seruants, whome this common mischance grieueth as well as me, since sorrowing wil not help that which is chanced, assist me, god sirs, to provide for the present necessity. Let vs make forthwith a large chest, and boare the lid full of small holes, and we will seare it all ouer within with pitch and rozen melted together, whereinto we will put cunningly a shete of lead, and in the same we will inclose the tender corps of the wife of me, of all other a most vnsfortunate husband. This was no sooner saide, but it was almost likewise done with semblable celeritie. Then tooke they the body of the faire Lady Lucina, and arayed her in princely apparrell, and laid her into the chest, and Apollonius placed a great summe of golde at her head, and a great treasure of siluer at her feete, he kissed her, letting fall a flood of salt teares on her face, and hee wrote a bill, and put it in also, the tenor whereof was in forme as followeth, Whosoeuer shall find this chest, I pray him to take ten peeces of gold for his pains, and

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to bestowe tenne peeces more vpon the buriall of the corpes: for it hath left many teares to the parents and frinds, with dolfull heapes offorow and heauines. But whosoever shall doe otherwise than the present griefe requireth, let him die a shamefull death, and let there be none to bury his body. And then closing all vp verie safe, commaunded the chest to be lifted ouer board into the sea: and willed the childe to be nursed with all diligence, that if euer fortune shold so fall, he might present vnto king Altistrates, a neece in stede of a daughter.

Now flesled away the ship fast with the wind, and the coffin tumbling backward with the tide, and Apollonius could not keepe his eie from the bodie whereon his heart rested, vntill kenning failed, and the sea rose vp with a banke betwēn. There were two dayes passed, and the night was now at hand. When the next day morning the waues rowled forth this chest to the land, and cast it a shoare on the coast of Ephesus. Not farre from that place there dwelt a Physition whose name was Cerimon, who by chance walking abzoad vpon the shoare that day with his scholler, found the chest which the sea had cast vp, & willed his seruantes to take it vp, & diligently to carry it to the next towne, where he dwelt, and they did so. When Cerimon came home he opened the chest, marueling what shold be therein, and found a lady arayed in princely apparell and ornaments, very faire and beautifull to beholde. Whose excellencie in that respect as many as beheld, were strangely affected therat, perceiving such an incomparable gleame of beautie to be resident in her face, wherein nature had not committed the least error that might be devised, saving that shē made her not immortall. The haire of her head was naturally as white as snowe, vnder which appeared her goodly forehead, faire and large, wherein was neither

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ther blemish nor wrinkle. Her eies were like two Marres turning about in their naturall course, not wantonly roving here and there, but modestly moving as governed by reason, representing the stabilitie of a settled mind. Her eie brows decently commending the residue of her countenaunce. Her nose straight, as it were drawen with a line, comely diuiding her cherry cheeks asunder, not reaching forth too long, nor cut off too short, but of a commendable proportion. Her necke was like the white alabaster shining like the bright sunne beames, wonderfully delighting the mindes of the beholders. Her bodie of comely stature, neither too high nor too lowe, not scragged with leanenesse, nor vndecently corpulent, but in such equality consulting, that no man woulde wish it otherwise. From her shoulders sprang forth her armes, representing two branches growing out of a tree, beautified with a white hand, and fingers long and slender, surpaſſing to behold. To be short, such was the excellencie of her beautie in each respect, that could suffer no deformitie to accompany it, whereby also may be discerned a singular perfection of her minde, created by God and infused into her bodie whereby it was moved, and those good qualities of hers expressed in operation, so that all outward beautie of the bodie proceeded from the inward beuty of the mind, from whence sprang vp the olde and true saying of the wisest Philosophers, that the sundry nature of the forme or soule, diversly disposeth the matter according vnto it owne qualitie: as it expressly appeared in the beautifull countenaunce and stature of this Ladies bodie, whereof Cerimon stood amazedly taking the view.

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CHAP. IX.

¶ How *Lucina* was restored to life by one of *Cerimon* the Phisitions schollers, and howe *Cerimon* adopted her to his daughter, and placed her in the temple of *Diana*.

The surpassing beauty offaire *Lucina*, being such as is before recited, no wonder it was thongh Cerimon were marvelously rauished at the sight of her, whereby his affection inforced him to breakes out into these wordes: Alas god beautiful gentlewoman, what unhappy and cruell chance hath thus made thee away: and caused thee to be wofullly forsaken? And as he spake those wordes, he perceiued the golde that lay at her head, and the siluer that lay at her feet, with a scroll of paper written, the which he took vp and read, the tenor whereof was this: Whosoever shall finde this chest, I pray him for to take tenne peeces of gold for his paines, and to bestowe tenne peeces more on the buriall of the corps: for it hath left many teares to the parents and friends, with dolefull heapes of sorrowe and heauiness. But whosoever shall doe otherwise than the present griefe requireth, let him die a shamefull death, and let there bee none to burie his bodie. And as soone as he had reade ouer the writing, he said vnto his seruants: now let vs perforne vnto the bodie, that which the sorrowe requireth. And I sweare to you by the hope which I haue to live, that I wil bestow more money vpon the accomplishing of the same than the sorrowfull scedule requireth. Wherefore according to the manner of the buriall, which was at that time to burne the bodies of the dead, and to burie the ashes gathered vp and put into pottes, he commaunded a pile of wood to be erected, and vpon the top thereof

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thereof he caused the body to be laide.

Powe Cerimon had a scholler in Physicke, whose name was *Machaon* very towardly in his profession, of yeares but yong, but antient in wit and experiance, who comming in while these things were doing, and beholding so beautifull a corps layd vpon the pile, he stode stil and wondered at it. Which thing Cerimon perceiuing: thou art come in god time saide he to *Machaon*, and I looked for thee about this time. Take this flacon of pretious ointment, and poure it vpon the corps, being the last ceremonie of the sepulture. Then came *Machaon* vnto the corps, and pulled the clothes from the ladys bosome, and poured forth the ointment, and bestowing it abzoad with his hand, perceiued some warmth in her brest, and that there was life in the body. *Machaon* stood astonisched, and he felt her pulses, and laide his cheeke to her mouth, and examined all other tokenes that he coulde devise, and he perceiued how death striued with life within her, and that the conflict was daungerous and doubtfull, who shoulde preuaile. Then saide he vnto the seruants: set fire vnto the wood at the fourre corners of the pile, and cause it to burne moderately, and bring me hither a bed that I may take the body out of the chest, and lay it thereon.

This being done, he chased the body against the fire, vntill the blood which was congealed with colde, was wholly resolued. Then went *Machaon* vnto his maister *Cerimon* and saide: The woman whome thou thinkest to be dead, is aliuine, and that you may the better beleue my saying, I will plainly prove it to be so. And when he had so saide, he tooke the body reverently in his armes, and bare it into his owne chamber, and layed it vpon his bed groueling vpon the brest, Then tooke he certaine hotte and comfortable oyles, and warming them vpon the coales, he

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dipped faire w^toll therein, and fomented all the bodie ouer therewith, vntill such time as the congealed blood and humours were thorowly resolved, and the spirites eststones recovered their wonted course, the veines waded warme, the arteries beganne to beate, and the lungs drew in the fresh ayre againe, and shēe opened her eyes, and looked about, and being perfectly come to her selfe, *What art thou*, said she vnto Machaon: *see thou touch me not otherwise than thou oughtest to doe, for I am a kings daughter, and the wife of a king.* When Machaon heard her speake these words, he was exceeding glad, and he ranne vnto his maister, and said: *Sir, the woman liueth, and speakest perfectly.* Then answered Cerimon: *My welbeloued scholler Machaon, I am glad of this fortunate chaunce, and I much commend thy wisedome, and praise thy learning, and cannot but extoll thy diligence. Wherefore be not unthankfull to thy knowledge, but receive here the reward which is due vnto thes, namely, that which by the writing was appointed to be bestowed vpon her buriall: so; thou hast restored her vnto life, and she hath brought with her great summes of monsy.* When he had so saide, they came vnto her, and saluted her, and caused her to be apparelled with wholesome and comfortable cloths, and to be refreshit with good meats. A few days after, when she had recovered her strength, and Cerimon by communication knew that shēe came of the stocke of a king, he sent so many of his friendes to come vnto him, and he adopted her for his owne daughter: and shēe with many teares requiring that she might not be touched by any man, so that intent he placed her in the temple of Diana, which was there at Ephesus, to be preserved there inviolably amongest the religious women.

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C H A P. X.

¶ How Apollonius arriuing at Tharsus, deliuereþ his yoong daughter Tharsia vnto Strangilio, and to Dionisiades to be brought vp: and how the Nurce lying in her death-bed, declareþ vnto Tharsia, who were her parents.

LEt vs leue now a while the Lady Lucina among the holy P^runes in the temple of Diana at Ephesus, and let vs looke backe vnto sorrowfull Apollonius, whose ship with fortunate winde, and the god prouidence of almighty God directing the same, arriued at the shoare of Tharsus, where hee immediately came forth of the shipp, and entred into the house of Strangilio and Dionisiades, whom he saluted, telling them the heauy chances that had befallen him, both of the great stormes and tempests on the sea, which hee had indured, as also of the death of the god lady Lucina his wife: howbeit saide he, God be thanked, my daughter remaineth aliue, for the whiche I am very glad: wherefore (deere friends Strangilio and Dionisiades) according to the trust which I haue in you, I meane in some things to vse your friendship, while I goe about to recover the kingdome which is reserved for mee. For I will not returne backe againe vnto king Altiltrates my father in lawe, whose daughter (alas) I haue lost in the sea: but meaning rather to exercise the trade of merchandize, I commit my daughter vnto you to bee nourished and brought vp with your young daughter Philomacia, and I will that my daughter be called Tharsia. Moreover, I wil leue my deere wife Lucinas purse heere also, calld Ligozides, to tend the child, that she may be lesse troublesome vnto you. And when hee has made an end of talking, he deliuered the infant

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and the nurce vnto Stranguilio, and therewithal great stoe of gold, siluer, and raiment : and hee sware a solemnme oathe, that he would not poule hys head, clip his beard, nor pare his nailes, vntill hee had married his daughter at ripe yeares, They wondred much at so strange an oathe: promising faithfully to bring vp his daughter with all diligence. When these things were ended according to his minde, Apollonius tooke his leaue, departed vnto his ship, and sailed into far countries, and vnto the uppemost parts of Egypt. Therewhile the yoong maiden Tharsia sprang vp in yeares, and when she was about five yeares olde, being free borne, she was set to schoole with other free children, alwaies iointly accompanied with Philomacia, being of þ same age that she was of. The time passed soþha pace, & Tharsia grew vp so wel in learning as in yeares, vntill comming to the age of fourteene yeares, one day when she returned from schoole, she found Ligozides her nurce sodainely fayne sick, and sitting beside her vpon the bed, demanded of her the cause, and maner of her sicknesse. Then saide the nurce vnto her, hearken vnto my wordes deare daughter Tharsia, and lay them vp in thine heart. Whom thinkest thou to be thy father, and thy mother, and in what countrey supposest thou, wast thou borne ? Tharsia answered, why nurce, why aske you me this question? Stranguilio is my father, Dionisiades my mother, and I was borne in Tharsus. Then sighed the nurce, and saide: No swete Tharsia, no, thou art deceived. But hearken vnto me, and I will declare vnto thee the beginnig of thy birth, to the intent thou mayst know how to guide thy selfe after my death. Apollonius the prince of Tirus is thy father, and Lucina King Altistrates daughter was thy mother, who being in travell with thee, died after thou wast borne, and thy father Apollonius, inclosed her bodie in a chest with princely ornaments

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mantles, laying twenty talents of gold at her head, and as much at her ſete in siluer, with a ſchedule written, and threw the cheſt ouer-boord into the ſea, that whether euer it were driven, it might ſuffice to埋rie her, according to her estate. Thus wast thou born vpon the ſea, and thy fathers ſhip with much wrangling of contrarie windes, and with his vnspeakable griefe of minde, arriued at this ſhoare, and brought thee in thy ſwadling clothes vnto this citie, where hee with great care deliuered thee vnto this thine houſe Strangulio, and Dionisiades his wife to be foſtered vp diligently, and left me here also to attend vpon thee. Moreouer he sware an oathe, that he would not poule his head, clip his beard, nor pare his nailes, vntill he had married thee vnto ſome man at ripe yeares. Wherefore nowe I admoniſh thee, that if after my death thine houſe or thine houſelle, whome thou calleſt thy parents, ſhall haply offer thee any iniurie, then runne thou into the market place, where thou ſhalt finde the ſtatute of thy father standing, and take hold of it, and cry aloud ſaying: O Citizens of Tharsus, I am his daughter, whose image this is: and the ci- tizens being mindfull of thy fathers beniftes, will doubtleſſe reuenge thine iniurie. Then anſwered Tharsia: Deare nurce Ligozides, I take God to witneſſe, if you had not told me thus much, I ſhould vtterly haue been ignorant from whence I had come. And therefore now, good nurce, I thanke thee with all my heart, and if euer ued ſo require, thy counſel ſhal be followed: and while they were debating theſe mat- ters betwene them, Ligozides being verie ſicke, and weake, gaue vp the ghost, and by the death of thiſ pre- ſent bodie, paſſed into the ſtate of life everlaſting.

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CHAP. XI.

How after the death of Ligozides the nurce Dionisiades enuying at the beautie of Tharsia, conspired her death, which should haue bin accomplished by a villaine of the countrey.

THarsia much lamented the death of Ligozides her nurce, and caused her bodie to be solemnly buried not farre off, in a field without the walles of the citie, and mourned for her an whole yere following. But when the yeare was expired, she put off her mourning attire, and put on her other apparel, and frequented the schooles, and the studie of liberall sciencies as before. And whensoever she returned from schoole, she would receiue no meate before she had visited her nurces sepulchre, which she did daily, entring thereunto, and carrying a flagon of wine with her, where she used to abide a space, and to call vpon her father and mother. Now on a day it fortuned, that as she passed through the street with Dionisiades, and her companion Philomacia, the people beholding the beautie and comeliness of Tharsia, said: Happy is that father that hath Tharsia to his daughter, but her companion that goeth with her, is soute and evill favoured. When Dionisiades heard Tharsia commended, and her owne daughter Philomacia so dispraised, she returned home wonderfull wroth, and withdrawinge her self into a solitary place, began thus secretly to discourse of the matter. It is now soarteen yeares since Apollonius this scollish girles father departed from hence, and he never sendeth letters for her, nor any rememburance vnto her, whereby I conjecture that he is dead. Ligozides her nurce is departed, and there is no bodie now of whom I shoulde stand in feare, and therefore I

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will now slay her, and dresse vp mine owne daughter in her apparell and iewels. When shee had thus resolved her selfe vpon this wicked purpose, in the meane while there came home one of their countrey villaines calted Theophilus, whome shee called, and said thus vnto him. Theophilus, my trustie friend, if euer thou looke for libertie, or that I shoulde doe thee pleasure, doe so much for me as to slay Tharsia. Then said Theophilus: Alas mistresse, wherein hath that innocent maiden offended, that she shoulde be slaine? Dionisiades aunswered, shee innocent? nay she is a wicked wretch, and therefore thou shalt not denie to fulfil my request, but doe as I command thee, or els I sweare by the gods, thou shalt dearely repent it. But how shall I best doe it, Mistres said the villaine. Shee answered, she hath a custome as soone as shes returneth home from Schoole, not to eate meat before that she haue gone into her Nurces sepulchre, where I would haue thee stand readie, with a dagger drawn in thine hand, and when she is come in, gripe her by the haire of the head, and so slay her: then take her bodie and cast it into the Sea, and when thou hast so done, I will make thee free, and besides, reward thee liberally. Then tooke the villaine a dagger, and girded himselfe therewith, and with an haunte heart and weeping eies went forth toward the graue, saying within himselfe, Alas pore wretch that I am, alas pore Theophilus that canst not deserue thy libertie but by shedding of innocent bloud: and with that hee went into the graue, and drue his dagger, and made him readie for the daede. Tharsia was nowe come from schoole, and made haste vnto the graue with a flagone of wine as shee was wont to doe, and entred within the vault. Then the villaine rushed violently vpon her, and caught her by the haire of the head, and threw her to the ground. And while he was now rea-

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die to stab her with the dagger : poore silly Tharsia all amazed casting vp her eies vpon him , knewe the villain , and holding vp her handes , said thus vnto him : O Theophilus , against whom haue I so greuously offended , that I must die therefore ? The villaine answered , Thou hast not offended , but thy father hath , which left thee behind him in Strangulios house with so great a treasure in mony , and Princeely ornamentes . O , said the mayden , would God he had not done so : but I pray thee Theophilus , since there is no hope for me to escape my life , give me licence to say my prayers before I die . I givē thee licence saide the villaine . And I take God to record , that I am constrained to murther thee against my will .

CHAP. XII.

How certaine Pyrats rescued *Tharsia* when she should have been slaine , and carried her vnto the citie Machilenta to be sold among other bondslaues .

A s fortune , or rather the prouidence of God serued , while Tharsia was devoutly making her prayers , certaine pyrats which were come aland and stood vnder the side of an hill watching for some prey , beholding an armed man offering violence vnto a mayden , cried vnto him and said : Thou cruel tyrant , that mayden is our prey and not thy victorie , and therefore hold thine hands from her , as thou louest thy selfe . When the villain heard that , he ran away as fast as he could , and hid himselfe behind the sepulchre . Then came the Pyrats and rescued Tharsia , and carried her away to their shippes , and hoyled sailes , and departed . And the villaine returned home to his mistres , and saide vnto her : that which you commaunded me to doe is dispat-

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dispatched , and therefore now I thinke it god , that you put on a mourning garment , and I also , and let vs counterfeit great sorrowe and heauinesse in the sight of all the people , and say that shee died of some greuous disease . But Strangulio himselfe consented not to this treason , but so soone as hee heard of the soule mischaunce , beeing as it were all amost , and mazed with heauinesse and griefe , he clad himselfe in mourning aray , and lamented that woful case , saying : Alas in what a mischiefe am I wrapped , what might I doe , or say herein ? The father of this mayden deliuered this cattie from the peril of death , for this cities sake he suffered shipwracke , lost his goods , and endured penury , and now he is required with euill for god . His daughter which he committed vnto me to be brought vp , is now devoured by a most curell Lionesse : thus I am depyned as it were of mine owne eies , & forced to bewaile the death of an innocent , and am utterly spoiled through the fierce biting of a most venemous serpent . Then casting his eies vp towards heauen : O God saide hee , thou knowest that I am innocent from the bloud of silly Tharsia , which thou hast to require at Dionisiades hands , and therewithall he looked towarde his wife , saying : Thou wicked woman , tell me , how hast thou made away Prince Apollonius daughter ? Thou that liuest both to the slander of God , and man . Dionisiades answered in manie words , eueringe excusing herselfe , and moderating the wrath of Strangulio , shee counterfeited a fained sorrowe by attiring her selfe and her daughter in mourning apparell , and in dissimbling teares before the people of the citie , to whome shee saide : Dearely beloved friendes and Citizens of Tharsus , for this cause we doe wepe and mourne to your sight , because the ioy of our eyes , and staffe of our olde age , the Mayden Tharsia is dead , leauing vnto

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vs bitter teares, and sorowfull hearts. Yet haue we alreadie taken order for her funerall, and buried her according to her degree. These wordes were right grievous vnto the people, and there was almost none that let not some teares for sorowe. And they went with one accord vnto the market place, whereas her fathers image stode, made of brasse, and erected also another vnto her there with this inscription: Vnto the virgin Tharsia in liew of her fathers benefits, the Citizens of Tharsus haue erected this monument.

CHAP. XIII.

How the Pirats which stole away *Tharsia*, brought her to the citie Mâchilenta, and solde her to a common bawd, and how she preserued her virginity.

THe meane time whilke these troubles were at Tharsus, the Pirats being in their course vpon the sea, by benefit of a happie winde arrived at Mâchilenta, and came into the Citie. Now had they taken many moe men and women besides Tharsia, whome they brought all ashoare, and set them to sell as slaues for money. Then came there sundrie to buy such as they lacked for their purposes, amonge whome, a most vile man bawd, beholding the beautie and tender yeares of Tharsia, offered money largely for her. Nowbeit Athanagoras, who was Prince of the same Citie, beholding likewise the noble countenance, and regarding the great discretion of the maiden in communication, out-bid the bawd, and offered for her, ten lestercies of gold. But y bawd being loath to lose so commodious a prey, offered twenty. And I wil give shirly said Athanagoras. Nay I wil give soþy said the

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the bawd: and I fistie quoth Athanagoras, and so they continued in outbidding one an other vntill the bawd offered an hundred lestercies of gold to be payed ready downe, and whosoeuer wil giue more, saide he, I will yet giue ten lestercies more than he. Then Prince Athanogoras thus bethought him secretly in his minde: if I should contend with the bawd to buy her at so hie a price, I must needes sell other slaues to pay for her, whiche were both losse and shame vnto me. Wherefore I will suffer him to buy her, and when he setteth her to hire, I will bee the first man that shall come vnto her, and I will gather the floure of her virginitie, whiche shall stand mee in as great steade as if I had bought her. Then the bawd payed the money, and tooke the maiden and departed home, and when hee came into his house, hee brought her into a certaine chappel where stode the idoll of Priapus made of gold, and garnished with pearls and pretious stones. This idoll was made after the shape of a man, with a mighty member vnpportionable to the body, alwayes erected, whome bawds and leachers doe adore, making him their god, and worshipping him. Before this filthy idoll he commaunded Tharsia with reverence to fall downe. But shee answered, God forbid master, that I should worship such an idoll. But (sir) said she, are you a Laplatenian? Why askest thou, said the bawd I aske, quoth she, because the Laplatenians doe worship Priapus: this spake she of simplicitie, not knowing what he was. Ah wretch, answered he, knowest thou not that thou arte come into the house of a concous bawd? When Tharsia heard that, she fell downe at his feet and wept, saying: O master, take compassion vpon my virginity, and do not hire out my body for so vile a game. The bawd answered, knowest thou not, that neither bawd nor hangman do regard teares or prayers? Then called he vnto him a certaine vil-

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laine which was gouernour ouer his maledes, and saide vnto him: Let this maiden be decked in virgins apparell, pretious and costly, and write this Title vpon her: whosoeuer di flouteth Tharsia shall pay ten pæces of golde, and afterward she shall be common vnto the people for one pæce at a time. The villaine fulfilled his maisters commaundement, and the third day after that she was bought, she was with great solemnitie conducted through the Crœte with musicke, the bawde himselfe, with a great multitude going before, and so conueyed vnto the brothell house. When shē was come thither, Athanagoras the Prince disguising his head and face, because he woulde not be knowne, came first in vnto her, whome when as Tharsia saw, shē threw her selfe downe at his feete, and saide vnto him: for the loue of God, Gentleman, take pity on me, and by the name of God I adiure and charge you, that you do no violence vnto me, but bridle your lust, and hearken vnto my unhappy estate, and consider diligently from whence I am sprung. My father was poore Apollonius prince of Tyrus, whome force constrained to forsake his owne countrey. My mother was daughter to Alcistrates king of Pentapolis, who died in the birth of me, poore wretch, vpon the sea. My father also is dead, as was supposed, which caused Dionisiades wife to Strangilio of Tharsus, to whome my father committed me of speciall trust to be brought vp, being but an infant, enuying mine estate, and thirsting after my wealth, to seeke my death by the handes of a villaine, which had bene accomplished, and I wold to God it had before I had seene this day, but that I was sodainely taken away by the pyrates, which solde me vnto this filthy bawd. With these, or other such like wordes declared shē her heauy fortune, eftsonnes sobbing and bursting out into stremes of teares, that for extreme griefe she could scarcely speake.

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When she had in this manner vttered her sorrow, the god Prince being astonisched and moued with compassion, said vnto her. We of god chere Tharsia, for surely I rue thy case, and I my selfe haue also a daughter at home, to whome I doubt that the like chances may befall.

And when he had so said, he gaue her twenty pæces of gold, saying, Holde heere a greater price or rewarde for thy virginitie, than thy maister appoynted: and say as much vnto others that come vnto thee as thou hast done vnto me, and thou shalt withstand them. Then Tharsia fell on her knees, and weeping saide vnto him: Sir, I giue you most heartie thankes for your great compassion and curtesie, and most hartily I beseech you vpon my knees, not to discry vnto any that which I haue saide vnto you. No surely, answered Athanagoras, vntesse I tell it vnto my daughter, that she may take heed when she commeth vnto the like yeares, that she fall not into the like mishappe: and when he had so saide, he let fall a fewe teares, and departed. Now as he was going, he met with an other pilgrime that with like devotion came so to seeke the same saint, who demaunded of him howe he liked of the maidens company. Truly answered Athanagoras never better of any. Then the yong man whose name was Aportatus entred into the chamber, and the maiden, after the manner, shut the doore to, and Athanagoras listned at the windowe. When saide Aportatus vnto Tharsia, how much did the Prince giue vnto thee? She answered certeine pæces of gold. Then said he, receive heere of me an whole pound weight of golde. The Prince which heard this talke thought then in his minde, the more that you do giue her, the more she will weepe, as thinking that you woulde looke for recompence, the which she meaneth not to perfourme.

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The maiden received the money, and fell downe on her knæs at his feete, and declared unto him all her estate with teares, as is before shewed. When Aporatus heard that, he was moued with compassion, and he tooke her vp from the ground, saying: Arise Ladie Tharsia, we are all men, and subject to the like chances, & therewithall he departed. And when he came forth, he found prince Athanagoras before the doore laching at him, to whom he said: Is it wel done my liege, thus to delude a poore gentleman? was there none to whom you might beginne in teares but vnto me onely? Then communed they further of the matter, and swere an othe betweene themselves, that they woulde not bewray these wordes vnto any, & they withdrew themselves aside into a secret place, to see the going in and comming forth of other, and they sawe many which went in and gaue their money, and came forth againe weeping. Thus Tharsia through the grace of God, and faire persuasions, preserued her body vndefiled.

CHAP. XIII.

¶ How Tharsia withstode a second assault of her virginitie, and by what meanes she was preserued.

VEN night was come, the master bawd vsed alwayes to receive the money, whiche his women had got by the vse of their bodies the daie before. And when it was demanded of Tharsia, she brought him the mony, as the price and hire of her virginity. Then said the bawd vnto her: it is wel done Tharsia, vse diligence henceforth, and see that you bring mee thus much mony every day. When the next day was past also, and the bawd vnderstoode that she remained a virgin stil, he was offended, and called vnto him the villaine that had charge ouer the maides, and said v-

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to him: Sirra, how chanceth it that Tharsia remaneth a virgin stil? take her vnto thee, and spoile her other maidenhead, or be sure thou shalt be whipped. Then said the villaine vnto Tharsia, tel me, art thou yet a virgin? She answered, I am, and shalbe as long as God will suffer me. How then, saide he, hast thou gotten all this mony? She answered, with teares, falling downe upon my knæs, I haue declared mine estate, humbly requesting all men to take compassion on my virginitie. And neuer likewise, falling then downe at his feete also, take pitteis on me, god friend, whiche am a poore captiue, and the daughter of a king, and dor not defile me. The villaine answered: Our master the bawd is very couetous and grēdie of mony, and therfore I see no meanes for thee to continu a virgin. Whereunto Tharsia replied: I am skilfull in the liberall sciencies, and well exercised in all studies, and no man singeth or playeth on instruments better than I, therfore bring mee into the market place of the citie, that men may heare my cunning: Or let the people propound any manner of questions, and I will resolve them: and I doubt not but by this practise I shall get stoe of money daily. When the villaine heard this devise, and bewailed the maidens mishappe, he willingly gaue consent thereto, and brake with the bawd his master touching that matter, who hearing of her skill, and hoping for the gaine, was easily perswaded.

Now when she was brought into the market place, all the people came thonghing to see and heare so learned a virgin, before whome shē vitered her cunning in musick, and her eloquence in speaking, and answered manifestly vnto all such questions as were propounded vnto her with such perspicuitie, that all confessed themselves fully satisfied, and shē wonne great fame thereby, and gained great summes of

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money. But as soz Prince Athanagoras, he had evermore a speciall regard in the preseruation of her virginitie, none otherwise than if she had beeene his owne daughter, and rewarded the villaine very liberally for his deligent care ouer her.

CHAP. XV.

How Apollonius comming to Tharsus, and not finding his daughter, lamented her supposed death, and taking shippe againe, was druien by a tempest to Machilenta where *Tharsia* was.

Returne we now againe vnto Prince Apollonius, who whiles these things were doing at Machilenta, when the fourteenth yere was expired, arrived at Tharsus, and came into the citie vnto the house of Stranguilio and Dionisiades, with whome he had left his yong daughter Tharsia. Whome when Stranguilio beheld and knew, hee ranne hastily vnto his wife Dionisiades and saide : Thou reportest that Prince Apollonius was dead, and loe now where he is come to require his daughter. What shall we now doe, or say vnto him? Then cried she out, alas wretched husband and wife that we are, let vs quickly put on our mourning attire, and shew forth teares, and hee will beleue vs that his daughter died a naturall death. And when they had apparellled themselves, they came forth vnto Apollonius, who seeing them in mourning attire, said vnto them : My trusdy friends, Stranguilio and Dionisiades, why weepe ye thus at my comming? & tell me, I pray you (which I rather beleue) whether these teares be not rather mine than yours. Not so (my Lord Apollonius) answered the wicked woman. And I woulde to God some other body, and not mine husband

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husband or I, were inforced to tell you these heauie tidings, that your deare daughter Tharsia is dead. When Apollonius heard that word, hee was suddenly cut to the heart, and his flesh trembled that he coulde scarce stand on his legges, and a long time hee stode amazed with his eies intentiuely fixed on the ground, but at length, recovering himselfe, and taking fresh breath, he cast vp his eies vpon her and said, O woman, is my daughter be dead, as thou sayest she is, is the money also and apparell perished with her? She answered, some is, and some yet remaineth. And as soz your daughter, my Ladze, we were alwaies in god hope, that when you came, you shoulde haue found her aliuine and merry. But to the intent you may the better beleue vs concerning her death, we haue a sufficient witnes. For our citizens being mindfull of your benefites bestowed vpon them, haue erected vnto her a monument of brasse by yours, which you may go see if you please. And when she had so saide, she brought forth such money, iewels and apparrell which it pleased her to say were remaining of Tharsias stoe. And Apollonius beleueing indeede that she was dead, saide vnto his seruants : take vp this stafte and beare it away vnto the shippes, and I will go walke vnto my daughters monument: and when he came there, hee read the superscription in manner as is aboue written, and he fell suddenly as it were into an outragious affection, and cursed his owne eies, saying : O most cruell eies, why can you not yelde forth sufficienct teares, and worthily bewaile the death of my deare daughter? and with that word, with griefe and extreame sorrow he fell into a louade from which so soone as euer he was once reviued, immediately hee went vnto the shippes vnto his seruantes, vnto whome hee saide, cast mee, I beseech you, into the very bottome of the sea, for I haue no joy of my life, and my

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desire is to yelde vp my Ghost in the water. But his seruants vded great perswasions with him to allwage his sorrowe, wherein prently they some deale p̄sualed, as they might in so wofull a case : and partly the Tyme, which is a curer of all cares, continually mittigated some part of the griefe, and hē espyng the winde to serue well for their departure, hoised vp saile, and bid the land adie. They had not thus sailed long in their course, but the winde came about to a contrary quarter, and blew so stilly, that it troubled both sea and shippes. The raine fell fiercely ouer head, the sea wrought wonderously vnder the shippe: and to be shoxt, the tempest was terrible for the tyme. It was then thought best in that extremitie to strike saile, and let the helme go, and to suffer the shippe to drize with the tide, whither it shulde please God to direct it. But as ioy euermore followeth heauinelle, so was this Harpe stoyme occasion of a sweet meeting of the father with the daughter, as in process hereafter it shall appeare. For while Apollonius shipp runneth thus at randon, it striketh vpon the shoare of the Cittie Machilenta, where at that present his daughter Tharsia remained.

Nowe it fortuned, that this verie day of their arraiall was the birth day of Prince Apollonius, and when as the marriners salwe themselues so happily come to the land, both for the gladnesse of the one, and ioy of the other, the master of the shipp, and all the whole company gaue a great shout.

When Apollonius, who lay solitarilie vnder the hatches, heard such a sodaine voice of mirth, hē calld vnto the master, and demanded what it meant. The master answered, we reioyce, and be you glad also with vs, my Lord, for this day we doe sclemynge the feast of our birth. Then Apollonius sighed, and said himselfe: All keepe holiday saue I onely, and let

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let it suffice vnto my seruants, that I only remaine in sorrowe and heauinelle: Howbeit I giue vnto them ten peeces of gold, to buy what they will to keepe holyday withall. But whosoever shall call me vnto the feast, or goe about to prouoke me vnto mirth. I command that his highes shall be broken. So the cater tooke the money, and went aland, and prouided necessaries, and returned againe vnto the shipp.

C H A P. XVI.

How Athanagoras Prince of Machilenta seeing the beautie of Apollonius ship, went aboord of it, and did the best he could to comfort him.

A fortune thereto serued, and delight to take the fresh aire moued Athanagoras prince of y Cittie to walk toward the sea side, he sawe Apollonius shipp riding at anker: at the view whereof he tooke great pleasure, especially at the Admirall which was a great ship and a beautiful, wherein Apollonius himselfe was carried, the like whereof haply he had not seene often before. This was that Athanagoras that loued Tharsia so tenderly, and he haled vnto the Marriners, and asked, of whence that faire ship was? The marriners answered, that she came now from Tharsus. Truly, said Athanagoras, it is a faire shipp, and well appointed, and of all that I haue seene, I like best of her. Now when the Marriners heard their shipp so highly commended, they desired him to come abord, whereunto he willingly graunted. And when he was come abord, he satte downe with them to meate, and he driz his purse and laid downe ten peeces of gold vpon the table, saying, yeu shall not say that you haue bidien an unthankfull person, take this small summe of

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money at my hands for a reward, and they thanked him. But when he was set downe, and beheld all that late at the boord, hee demanded who was owner of the ship, and where he was: The master answered, her owner is sicke, and weake with sorow and taking thought, and needes will die. He lost his wife vpon the sea, and his daughter in a strange land. Athanagoras saide vnto one of the seruants called Ardalius, I wil giue thes two peeces of gold, to go downe and tell thy master that the Prince of this Citie desirereth him to come vp out of darkenesse into light. The seruant answered, I cannot buy new thighes for thy golde, and therefore get some man else to go on thy errand, for he hath said, that whosoeuer troubleth him, his thighes shall be broken. That law hath he made ouer you, saide Athanagoras, and not ouer me, and therefore I will go downe vnto him: but first tell me, I pray you, what call you his name? They answered, Apollonius. And when he heard that name, he remembred in his minde that hee heard Tharsia call her father so, and he went downe vnto him where he lay, whom when hee beheld, having a leng beard, and rough cligged haire, and long nailes on his fingers, he was somewhat astonished, and called vnto him with a soft voice, saying: Apollonius? When Apollonius heard him selfe named, thinking it had beeene some of his men that called him, arose vp sodainly with a fierce countenaunce, and seeing a stranger looking verie comely, and honourably attired, he held his peace. Then spake Athanagoras: Sir I thinke you doe maruell, that I being a stranger, am so bold as to come to trouble you. You shall understand, that I am Prince of this citie, and my name is Athanagoras, I walked by chance vnto the sea side, where holding thy ships, especially commanding this wherein thou art, for beautie and strength, I was by thy men

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men desired to come abord, which I did, and haue eaten with them. Then inquired I for the owner, and they told me thy name, and that thou remainest in great sorrow, and for that cause I am come downe vnto theare, to bring thee, if I may, out of darkenesse into light, hoping that after this heauiness God shall restore thee vnto gladnesse. Apollonius lifted vp his eies, saying: I thanke theare my Lord, whosoeuer thou art, and I beleech theare not to trouble me longer, for I am not worthy to eate meat or make god cheare, & I will live no longer. Athanagoras much mused at this answeare, and wondred at this wilfullnesse of the man, and came vp vpon the becke, and saide vnto the seruantes: I cannot perswade your Lord to come vp out of that darke place into the light: what way therefore were I best to devise to bring him from his purpose, and to preserve him from an obstinate death? For it were great pikkie that a notable gentleman shoulde so consume away in hucker mucker, and die by a dishonorable death.

CHAP. XVII.

How Athanagoras sent for Tharsia to make her father Apollonius merry, and how after long circumstance they came into knowledge one of another.

And as he was deuising with himselfe, it came into his mind to send for the maid Tharsia, for which purpose hee called vnto him one of his men and saide vnto him, go vnto the bawd, desire him to send Tharsia hither vnto me, for she hath wisdome, & can moue pleasant talke, and perhaps she may perswade him, not to die thus wilfully. The messenger went speedily, & returned immedately, bringing the maid Tharsia with him

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him vnto the ship. Whom when Athanagoras beheld, come hither vnto me Tharsia, quoth he, and shew now the vttermost of thy cunning and knowledge, in comforzing the owner of the ship, whiche lieth in darknes and will receiu no confort, nor come abord into the light, for the great sorrow that he taketh for his wife and his daughter. Goe vnts him, god Tharsia, and proue if you can perswade him to come into the light: for it may be that God hath appointed by thy meanes, to bring him from sorowe into gladnesse. Which thing if thou canst bring to passe, as I am a gentleman, I wil give thee thirtie sesterices of golde, and as many of siluer, and I will redeeme thee from the bawd for thirtie dayes. When Tharsia heard this, she went boldly downe into the cabin vnto him, and with a milde voice saunted him, saying: God save you sir whosoever you be, and be of god confort, for an innocent virgin, whose life hath been distressed by shipwacke, and her challice by dishonestie, and yet hath both preserued, saluteth thee. Then began she to record in verses, and therewithall to sing so sweetly, that Apollonius, notwithstanding his great sorrow, wondred at her. And these were the verses, which she song so pleasantly vnto the instrument:

*Amongst the barlots foul I walke,
yet harlot none am I:
The Rose amongst the Thorns grows,
and is not hurt thereby.
The thefe that stole me, sure I thinke,
is slaine before this time,
A bawd me bought, yet am I not
defilde by fleshly crime,
Were nothing pleasanter to me,
than parents mine to know.
I am the issue of a king.*

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*my bloud from kings doth flow.
I hope that God will mend my state,
and send a better day,
Leave off your teares, plucke vp your heart
and banish care away.
Shew gladnesse in your countenaunce,
cast vp your cheerefull eyes.
That God remaines that once of nought,
created earth and skies.
He will not let in care and thought
you still to live, and all for nought.*

When Apollonius heard her sing these verses, lifting vp his eyes, and sighing, he said: Alas pōre wretch as I am. How long shall I striue with life, and abide this greuous conflict? Good maiden, I give hearty thanks both to your wisedome and nobilitie: requiring you with this one thing, that whensoever, if euer such occasion doe chance, I shall haue desire to be merrie, I will then thinke on you, or if euer I be restored vnto my kingdome. And perhaps, as you say, you are descended of the race of kings, and indeed you doe well represent the nobilitie of your parentage. But now I pray you receive this reward at my handes, an hundred pieces of golde, and depart from me and trouble me no longer, for my present grieve is renued by your lamentable recitall, and I consume with continuall sorrowe. When the maiden had received the reward, she was about to depart. Then spake Athanagoras, whither goest thou Tharsia, quoth he: hast thou taken paine without profit, and canst thou not worke a deede of charitie, and releue the man that will consume his life with mourning? Tharsia answered: I haue done all that I may, and he hath giuen me an hundred pieces of gold, and desired me to depart. I will giue thee two hundred, said

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Athanagoras, and goe downe unto him againe, and giue him his money, and say vnto him, I seeke thy health and not thy money. Then went Tharsia downe againe, and set her selfe downe by him, and saide vnto him: Sir, if you bee determined to continue alwayes in this heauiness, giue me leue, I pray you, to reason a little with you. And I meane to propose certayne parables vnto you, which if you can resolve, I will then depart, and restore your money. But Apollonius not willing to receive the money againe, but thankesfull to accept whatsoeuer shew shoulde vster, without discouraging of her: Albeit in my troubles quoth hee, I haue none other felicitie but to wepe and lament, yet because I will not want the ornamenteis of your wisedome, demand of me whatsoeuer shall be your pleasure, and while I am answering you, pardon me I pray you, if sometime I giue libertie vnto my feares, and shall not be able to speake for sobbing, Sir I will beare with you somewhat in that respect said Tharsia, and nowe if it please you I will begin:

A certaine house on earth there is,
that roombs haue large and wide:
The house makes noise, the guest makes none,
that therein doth abide:
But house and guest continually,
together forth doe slide.

Now if indeede you be a Prince, as your men say you are, it behoueth yon to be wiser than a simple maiden, and to resolve my probleme. Apollonius answered: Maiden, so the intent you may not thinke that you were tolde a lie, hearken now to the resolution.

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The house on the earth is the sea, or every great water, the fish is the dumbe guest, which followeth the water whither soever it runne. Sir, you haue answered truly said Tharsia, and now I assaile you the second time:

In length forth long I runne,
faire daughter of the wood,
Accompanied with many a one,
offeute and force as geod.
Through many waies I walke,
but steepe appears nowhere I stood.

Apollonius answerd: If I might be so bold, and opportunity serued thereto, I could declare vnto you many thinges that you doe not knowe, faire maiden, but not interrupting your questions whereunto I haue to answere, wherein I much wonder at your young yeares, so plentifullly fraught with excellent knowledge. But to come to the purpose: The daughter of the wood, is the tree wherof is made the long ship, which is accompanied with many companions and walketh vpon the seas many wayes, leaving no print, or footstepps behinde. You haue gessed right said Tharsia, and therefore nowe I propose my thrid parable:

There is an house which the fire
doth passe, and doth no harme:
Therein is heat, which none may moone
from thence, it is so warme.
A naked house, and in that house
guests naked doe desire
To dwelle, from whence if boords you draw,
then fally you in the fire.

Apollonius answered: Maiden, this that you
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meane, were a meete place for men that live in delight and pleasure. And the time hath bene, when I haue also delighted in the bath and hot-house, where the heate entreteth through the creuses of the boordes and chinkes of the stonies, and where, by reason of sweating, it behoueth a man to be naked. When hee had done speaking, Tharsia wondring at his wisedome, and the rather, lamenting his discomfortablenesse, threw her selfe vpon him, and with clasped armes embrased him, saying: O god gentleman, hearken vnto the voice of her that beseecheth thee, and haue respect to the suite of a virgin, that thinking it a far vnworthy thing, that so wise a man shoulde languish in griefe, and die with sorrow. But if God of his goodness would restore vnto thee thy wife safe, whome thou so much lamentest: O if thou shouldest find thy daughter in good case, whome thou supposest to be dead: then wouldest thou desire to live for ioy. Then Apollonius fell in rage, and forgetting all courtesie, his vnbryded affection stirring him thereunto, rose vp sodainly, and stroke the maiden on the face with his feste, so that shee fell to the ground, and the bloud gushed plentifully out of her cheekes. And like it is that shee was in a swoone, for so sone as shee came to her selfe, shee beganne to weape, saying: O immortall God which madest heaven and earth, looke vpon my afflictions, and take compassion vpon mee, I was borne among the waues and troublesome tempestis of the sea, My mother died in pangues and paines of childe-bed, and buriall was denied her vpon the earth, whome my father adorned with jewells, laid twentie lestercies of gold at her head, and as much in siluer at her feste, and inclosed her in a chest, and committed her to the sea. As for mee unforwynate wretch, I was at Tharsus committed to Strangilio and wicked Dionisades his wife, whome

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my father put in trust with me, with money & princely furniture, and their seruants were commanded to slay me. And when I desired time to pray, which was granted me, there came pyrats in the meane while, and carried me away, and brought me vnto this wofull city, where I was sold to a most cruell bawd, and with much adoe haue preserued my virginitie, and I see nothing ensuing but continual sorrowe, wheroft I feele beth nowe and every day some part, and shall doe cuer more and more, vntill it please God to restore me vnto my father Apollonius. Apollonius gave god care vnto her words and was strangely moued within himselfe, knowing by all these signes and tokens, that were most true, that shee was his daughter, and hee cried out with a mighty voice and saide: O mercifull God, which beholdest, heauen, earth and hell, and discourest all the secrets therein, blessed bee thy most holy name for ever: when he had saide those words, hee fell vpon his daughter Tharsias necke, and kissed her, and for extreame ioy wept bitterly, saying: O my most swete and onely daughter, the halfe part of my life, for the loue of thee I lust not nowe to die, for I haue found thee for whome I had desire to die onely. And therewithall he cryed out aloude, saying: Come hither my seruants and friends, come ye all hither and see nowe the end of my sorrow, for I haue found my deare daughter and onelie childe which I had lost. When the seruants heard the noise, they came hastily togither, and with them Prince Athanagoras: when they came downe vnder the hatches, they found Apollonius weeping for ioy, and leaning vpon his daughters shoulers, and he said vnto them: behold here my daughter, for whome I haue mourned, beholde the one halfe of my life, for whose sake I nowe desire to live: and they all rejoyced and wept with him for company: and thanked God for that happy day.

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CHAP. XVIII.

Howe Apollonius leauing off mourning, came into the citie Machilenta, where he commaunded the bawd to be burned, and how Tharsia was married vnto Prince Athanagoras.

THarsia hearing her fathers words, fel down at his feet and kissed him, saying: O father, blessed be God that hath giuen me the grace to see you, & that I may die with you. But Apollonius lifted vp his heart, and cast away his mourning apparell, and put on other swēt and cleane raiment. And when Athanagoras and the seruants looked earnestly vpon him, and vpon his daughter, they wondred, saying: O my Lord Apollonius, how like in countenaunce is your daughter Tharsia vnto you: that if you had no other argument, this were sufficient profe to shewe that she is your childe. Apollonius thanked them, saying that nowe he stode not in any doubt therof. Then Tharsia beganne to discourse vnto her father howe she was sold vnto the bawd, and howe hee thrust her into the common brothell, and by what meanes she alwaies prescrued her chastitie, and howe much she was bounden vnto god Prince Athanagoras there present. Athanagoras was a widower, and a lusty young gentleman and Prince of the citie, as it is declared, who fearing lest Tharsia shold be bestowed in mariage vpon some other man, and vsing the benefite of the time, cast him selfe downe at Apollonius feete, and besought him for her, saying: Most noble Prince, I beseech you for the living Gods sake which hath thus miraculously restored the father vnto his daughter, bestowe not your daughter vpon any other in mariage then me onely. I am Prince of this citie, and through my meanes she hath

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hath continued a virgin, and by my procurement she is nowe come to the knowledge of thee her father.

Apollonius curteously embracing him, answered: I thanke you most heartily, god prince Athanagoras, for your friendly offer, which I may in no wise gainsay, both in respect of your owne worthinesse, and for the pleasure which you haue shewed to my daughter, and therefore you haue my good will to be her husband. Then turning his face towards Tharsia, howsay you my deere daughter, saide hee, are you contented to bee wife vnto Athanagoras? Tharsia with blushing cheeks answered: Pea forswyth father, for since I came from Stranguilioes house, I never found rest nor pleasure, sauing through his alouely curtesie. Now, whether Athanagoras reioyced at this answer, or not, I refiere me to the iudgement of those, who being passionate with the same affection, would be well pleased with a ioyntly graunt of the like god will. When these matters were thus concluded, Apollonius moued Athanagoras concerning revenge to be executed vppon the bawd. Then Athanagoras tooke his leau for a while of Apollonius, and departeth vnto the cittie, and calling all the cittizens together to the market place, he spake thus vnto them: My friendes, and welbeloued cittizens, understand ye that Apollonius prince of Tyrus, and father vnto Tharsia, is arrived on our coast, with a great fleete of shippes, wherein he hath brought a huge army of men to destroy our citie for the bawdes sake, who placed his daughter in a common brothell, to hire out the vse of her body for money. Wherefore looke vnto your selues, and advise your selues what you were best to doe, for it were pitty that the whole citie shold perish for one wicked mans sake.

Wheras hee had made an end of this speach, the whole multitude trembled, and was soze afraide, and forthwith determined, that they would all, as well men,

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men, women, and children goe forth to see Prince Apollonius, and to craue pardon of him. Not so, said Athanagoras, but wee will desire him to come peaceably into our city, and what he list to commaund, shalbe fulfilled. The people liked wel of that counsel, and committed the matter wholly to his discretion to prouide for their safetie. Then went he strait forth unto Apollonius, and desired him in the peoples name to come into the city, where hee should ic most heartily welcome. Apollonius refused not that friendly offer, but immediately prepared him selfe to goe with him, and caused his head to be polled, and his beard to be trimmed, and his nailes to be pared, and put on a princely robe vpon his backe, and a crowne of golde vpon his head, and so passed forth together vpon the way. And when they were come into the citie, the citizens saluted Apollonius, and he was placed in the highest seat, whence the prince was wont to give iudgement, and his daughter Tharsia by his side, and he spake vnto the people in this manner following: Good people of the city of Machilenta, you see the virgin Tharsia, whome I her father haue found out this present day, her hath the most filthy bawd, as much as in him lay, constrained to dishonest her body, to her vicer destruction: from which his diuellish purpose no iatratie could perswade him, no price could allure him. Wherefore my request vnto you (good people) is, that I may haue due reuenge on him for the iniury done vnto my daughter. When the people heard his reasonable demand, they cried out with one accord, saying: By Lorde Apollonius, we iudge that he be burned alive, and his gods be given vnto the maiden Tharsia. The reuenge pleased Apollonius well, and shortly with they appreched the bawd, and bound him handand foot, and they made a great fire, and at Apollonius commandement cast him aliue into it, and burnt him to ashes.

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ashes. Then called Tharsia for the villaine, and saide vnto him: Because, by thy meanes, and all the citizens, I haue hitherto remained a virgine cuen vntill my fathers comming, my will is that thou be free: and moresuer, here I give vnto thee two hundred pieces of gold for a reward. Secondly, she called for all the women that were in the bawdes brothell, and saide vnto them: good women, whose chances perhaps hath binne as greuous vnto you as mine was vnto me, I set you al at liberty: and whereas heretofore you haue gained money by hiring forth the vse of your bodies, receive of mee here this rewarde, that you may liue hereafter in the feare of God, and to practise some more commendable way to sustaine necessitie, and therewithall she gane to euerie one of them a reward, and so dismissed them. And when all these thinges were ended, Apollonius minding to depart, spake vnto the people saying: Noble Prince Athanagoras, and beloued citizens of Machilenta, I acknowledge my life much bounden to you, and I yeld you hearty thankes for ali your benefites bestowed vpon me and my daughter. And now, in recompence therest, I gine vnto you fifty poundes weight of golde to be diuided amangest you, that when I am gone from you, you may be mindefull of me. The citizens thanked him, and bowed their heades in token of reurence, and they agrēed together, and they erected two statues of brasse, one vnto him, another to his daughter in the market place of the citie, with these superscriptions written in their bases: Vnto Apollonius Prince of Tyrus, the preseruer of our houses, and vnto his vertuous daughter Tharsia, a virgin, the mindefull citizens of Machilenta haue erected those monuments. But Apollonius remembryng the great curtesie of Athanagoras, and his promise made vnto him concerning Tharsia, appointed a shozt time for their mariage, against which

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there was great provision as might be at so small war-
ning, the solemnities, riches, brauerie, cost; feasts, re-
uels, entertainment, and all things else appertaining
therunto, and requisite for so great personages:
I shall not here neede particularly to set downe, since
every man may iudge what belongeth to such a mat-
ter, and none can precisely describe this, unlesse he had
beene there present. Of this thing sure I am, that this
marriage brought great pleasure to the fether, content-
ment to the parties, and joy to all the people.

CHAP. XIX.

How *Apollonius* meaning to saile into his owne coun-
try by Tharsus, was commaunded by an Angel in
the night to go to Ephesus, and there to declare all
his aduentures in the Church, with a loude voice.

The solemnities of the wedding being finished, Apollonius made haste to depart, and all things being in a readinesse, he tooke shippynge with his sonne in lawe and his daughter, and weyghed anchor, and committed the sailes unto the windē, and went their way, directing their course euermore towarde Tharsus, by which Apollonius purposed to passe vnto his owne countrey Tyrus. And when they had sailed one whole day, and night was come that Apollonius laide him downe to rest, there appeared an Angel in his slepe, commaunding him to leane his course toward Tharsus, and to saile vnto Ephesus, and to go into the Temple of Diana, accompanied with his sonne in lawe and his daughter, and there with a loude voice to declare all his aduentures, whatsoever had befallen him from his yough vnto that present day.

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When Apollonius awoke in the morning, hee
wondered at the vision, and called for Athanagoras
his sonne in lawe, and his daughter Tharsia, and be-
clared it to them in order as is before recited. Then
saide he vnto them, what counsell doe you give me in
this matter? They answered, whatsoeuer it pleasest
you to doe, that we shall like well of. Apollonius then
called vnto him the maister of the shipp, and com-
maunded him to winde saile, and to coast towardes
Ephesus, which hee did, and immediately the windē
serued them so prosperously, that in a few dayes they
safely arriued there. Apollonius and his company
soorthwith forsooke their shippes, and came aland, and
according to the commaundement of the Angell, tooke
his iourney to the temple of Diana, where (as it is
before mentioned) his long lamented wife Lady Lu-
cina remained in vertuous life, and holy contemplati-
on among the religiouse Nunnes. And when hee was
come thither, he besought one of the Nunnes that had
the keepeing of the temple, that hee might haue licence
to goe in, and she willingly graunted his request, and
opened the doore vnto him. By this time report was
blowne abroade, that a certayne strange prince was
lately landed, with his sonne in lawe, and his daugh-
ter, in very costly and rich ornaments, and gone into
the temple: and the Lady Lucina as desirous as the
rest to see the strangers, decked her head with rich at-
tire, and put on a purple robe, and with conuenient
retinue attending vpon her, came into the temple.

Now Lucina was passing beautifull, and for the
great loue whiche shē bare vnto chastitie, all men reue-
rence her, and there was no virgin in all the number
in like estimation vnto hir. Whom when Apollonius
beheld, although he knew not what shē was, yet such
was the exceeding brightnesse and maiestry of her coun-
tenance, that he fell downe at hir feet, with his son in

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Iaw likewise, and his daughter, for he thought shē glittered like a diadem, and exceeded the brightest starres in beaute. But Lucina courteously listyd them vp from the ground, and bade them welcome, and afterwardes went to bestow the plate and ornaments of the temple in decent order, which thing was part of the punnes dety. Then Apollonius settled himselfe to doe as ths Angell had commaunded him in the vision, and thus hē beganne to say: I being borne Prince of Tyrus, was called Apollonius, and when in yowth I had attained vnto all kinde of knowledge, I resolved the cruell king Antiochus parable, to the intent to haue married with his daughter, whome hē most shamefully defiled, and kept her from all men to serue his owne filthy lust, and sought meanes to slay mee. Then I fled away, and lost all my goodes in the sea, hardly escaping my selfe with life, and in my greatest extremity, I was courteously entertained by Alcistrates king of Peneapolis, and so highly received into fauour, that hē left no kindes of fauour on me vnfried, insomuch, that hē bestowed vpon mee his faire daughter and onely childe Lucina to be my wife. But when Antiochus and his daughter, by the iust iudgement of God, were stricken dead with lightning from heaven, I carried my wife with mee to receiue my kingdome, and shē was delivered of this my daughter and hers vpon the sea, and died in the trauell, whome I enclosed in a chest, and threw it into the sea, laying twentie lysterces of golde at her head, and as much in siluer at her feet, to the intent that they that should finde her, might haue wherewithall to bury her honorably, leaving also a superscription, that they might perceiue with what griefe of her friends shē died, and of what princely parentage shē descended. Afterwardes I arriued at the city of Tharsus, where I putte in trust my yong daughter, to be brought vp, vnto certaine kynged.

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ked persons, and from thence I departed vnto the higher partes of Egyp. But when from that time fooreseen yeres were expired, and I returned thither to fetch my daughter, they tolde mee that shē was dead, which I beleuuing to be true, putte on mourning attire, and desired nothing so much as to die, and the while I was in that extremitie of sorrow, and determined to haue sailed vnto Tyrus. Whiles I was vpon my way on the sea, the winde turned, and there arose a tempest, that draue mee vnto the citle Machilens, where my daughter was restored vnto mee. And then went I with my sonne in lawe, and my daughter once againe, to haue sailed vnto Tyrus by Tharsas: and as I was now on my tourney, I was admonished in my sleepe by an Angell, to turne my course vnto Ephesus, and there in the temple to declare aloude all my aduentures that had besallen me since my yowth vnto this present day, which hath hitherto guided mee in all my troubles, will now send an happy end vnto all my afflictions.

CHAP. XX.

¶ How *Apollonius* came to the knowledge of his wife, the Lady *Lucina*, and how they rejoyced at the meeting of each other.

The lady *Lucina* was not so busse in executing the office in the church, but that she gaue also attente care vnto her lord *Apollonius* sake, whome at the first she knew not. And when shē heard the long discourse, whereby she knew by all signes, that hē was her husband, and shē was his wife, her heart burned within her, and shē could scarce temper her affectiōns vntill he had done talking. Yet, measuring her loue

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with modesty, as now of long time having learned the true trade of patience; shee gaue him libertie to make an end. Which done, shee ran hastily vnto him, and embrased him hard in her armes, and woulde haue killed him.

Which when Apollonius saw, he was moued with disdaigne, & thrust her from him; as it making such lightnesse in her, whose modesty and god grace he so lately before commended in his heart, nothing at all suspecting shē had beeue his wife. Then he pouzing forth teares abundantly. O my lord Apollonius, saide shē, the one halfe of my life, why deale you thus vngently with mee? I am your wife, daughter vnto Aliistrates the king of Pentapolis, and my name is Lucina. And you are Apollonius, prince of Tyrrus, my Lorde and deare husband, and you are my scholemaister which taught me musick; and mozeouer, you are the seawrecked man, whome I especially loued aboue many, not for concupiscence sake, but for desire of wisedome. When Apollonius heard these words, he was sodainly astonied: and as the strangenes of the chance appalled him much, so the great ioy reuiyed his spirites againe: then hē cast his eies very earnestly vppon her, and immediately cailed her to remembraunce, and knewe perfiteley that it was shē indeede, and hē went vnto her, and fell vpon her necke, and for exceeding ioy, he brake out into teares, and then lifting vp his handes and eyes to heauen, hē saide: Blessed be the most mighty God of heauen, which doth sitte aboue, and beholdeth the state of men vpon earth, and dealeth with them according to his great mercie: who nowe also of his unspeakable goodnesse, hath restored vnto me, my wife and my daughter. Then vnde hē most Idiungly embrase and kisse his Lady, whom hē supposed long before to be dead: and the likewile required her with the like frutes of god will and courtesie,

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whome she surely thought she shoulde never haue seene againe. And when they had continuied a good space in intreating the one another: O my most deare Lord Apollonius, saide the Lady Lucina, where is my childe, wherof I was delivered? Apollonius answered: my best beloued lady, it was a daughter, and she was named Tharsia, and this is she, and therewithal he shewed her Tharsia. Then kisseyed and embrased she her daughter, and likewise her sonne in law Athanagoras, and they greatly recioyced one in another.

And when report hereof was spread abroad, there was great ioy throughout all the Cittie of Ephesus, and the report was blowen about in euerie place, how Prince Apollonius had found out his Ladie and wife amongst the Nunnes in the Temple. Then Lucina discoursed vnto her Lord and husband Apollonius, of all the strange accidents that happened vnto her after his casting her forth into the Sea: Namely, howe her chest was cast on land at the coast of Ephesus, and taken vp by a Phisition, and how she was reviuied and by him adopted, and for preseruation of her honestie, placed among the Nunnes in the Temple of Diana, where hē then found her, accordingly as it appeareth before in the historie, wherefoze they blessed the name of God, and yelded most hearteie thankes vnto him, that hē had preserued them thitherto, and graunted them so ioyfull a meeting.

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CHAP. XXI.

How *Apollonius* departed from Ephesus, and sailed himselfe, his wife, his sonne and daughter vnto Antiochia, & then to *Tyrus*, and from thence to Tharsus, where he reuenged himselfe vpon *Strangilio*, and *Dionisiades*.

A Pollonius and Lucina his wife, and the residue of their fraine, hauing rested themselves, and made merrie sufficient time at Ephesus, when the winde serued, tooke leaue of their friendes and went aboord of their shippes, and lanched from the shore and departed vnto Antiochia, where according as Calamitus the maister of the ship of *Tyrus* had tolde him before, the kingdome was reserved for him since the death of Antiochus. But when the citizens heard that he was arrived, they were all exceeding glad, and put on their brauest apparrell, and garlandes of bayes vppon their heades, and went soorth in procession to mett him, and brought him in triumph into the Cittie, and crowned him king with all ioy and gladnesse. And when all the solemnities of the coronation, the feasts, triumphes, largesses, and pardons were finished, hee abode with them certayne daies, to dispose some matters in syder that required redresse, and to establish certaine lawes for the due administration of iustice. Which being all accomplished according to his desire, he tooke his leaue of the Citizens, and with his wife, sonne, and daughter, departed so the sea, and sayled vnto *Tyrus* his owne native countrey, where he was ioysfully received of his subiects, and found his kingdome gouerned in god syder. There placed he for his lieutenant, his sonne in lawe *Athanagoras*, which had married his daughter *Tharsia*, to rule the countrey

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trey in his absence, and when he had aboren a convenient time amongst them to make merrie, and to provide necessaries for his farther affaires, he lented in shorte space, a myghtie armie of the best appoynted souldiours, with sufficient stoor of money and munition, and taking with him moreover his Lady, and his daughter *Tharsia*, tooke shipping in the haire, and had so prosperous wind, that in few daies they landed in the coast of Tharsus. And when they were come all ashore, they marched forward in battell array, and came into the Cittie, to the great terrour of all the inhabitanckes. When he was come into the market place, he commaunded that *Strangilio* and *Dionisiades* shold be brought before him, which being done, he thus spake vnto the people. Ye Citizens of Tharsus, I am come hither in armes as you see, not moued by my will, but constrained by iurie. Wherefore tell me, was I euer bathankfull vnto your Cittie in generall, or any of you all in particular? They all aunswere with one voice: No my Lord, and therfore weare ready all to spend our liues in thy quarrell: and as thou knowest well we haue erected here in perpetuall memorie of thee, a statue of brasle, because thou preseruedst vs from death, and our citie from vtter destruction. Then saide *Apollonius*, understand then this much, my friends, that when I departed last from this citie, I committed my daughter in trust vnto *Strangilio* and his wife *Dionisiades*: and when I came to require her, they woulde not deliuer her vnto me, nor tell me the truthe what is become of her. Immediatly they were both called forth to aunswere vnto these matters before *Apollonius*, where falling downe on their knees before him, *Dionisiades* answered in this manner: Oy Lord, I beseech you stand fauourable vnto my poore husband and me, and not to beleue any other thing concerning

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your daughter, then that shē is departed this life. And as for hir graue, you haue seene it, and also the monument of brasse erected by the whole citie in the memoriall of her, and mozeouer you haue read the superscription. Then Apollonius commaunded his daughter to stand forth in the presence of them all, and shē saide vnto Dionisiades : beholde thou wicked woman, dead Tharsia is come to greate thē, who as thou diddest well hope, shoulde never haue forst comming to haue bewrayed thy wickednesse. But when the miserable woman beheld Tharsia, hir heart quaked for feare, and shē fell to the ground in a swoad : and when she recovered againe, shē cried out vpon the iust judgement of God, and cursed the time that she was borne. And all the people ranne thronging about Tharsia, and wondered at her, thinking holie greatly they had beeene of long time abusid by Stranguilio and Dionisiades, and they reioyced much in her safetie, and all knewe by her countenance, that it was shē, and none other. Now, who were able to declare the bitter griece and intollerable care whiche elstones assaid the wearisome consciences of these swaine, the husband and the wife, when they sawe her living and in godliking before their faces, whose death they had so traiterously conspired? Euen hell it selfe is not comparable vnto so heauie a burden, the vspeakeable weight whereof all men ought to feare, and none can sufficiently describe, vnlesse hē haue beeene semblably plunged in the like gulfe of horrible desperation. Then Tharsia called for Theophilus Stranguilios villaine, and when hē was come into her presence, shē saide vnto him: Theophilus, aunswere me aloud that all the people may heare, who sent thē forth to slay me ? Hē aunswered, Dionisiades my Mistresse. What moued her thereunto, saide Tharsia ? None other thing, I sup-

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suppose, saide the villaine, but to enjoy the money and ornaments, and also, because thy beauty and comelinelle were commended aboue Philomacias her daughters. Now when the people heard this, they ranne vpon Stranguilio and Dionisiades, and tooke them violently, and bound them, and drewe them out of the citie, and stoned them to death, and would likewise haue slaine Theophilus the villaine, for that, that at his Mistresse commaundement he would haue murdered the innocent maiden. Then Tharsia intreated for him, saying: Not so my deere friends, I pray you let me obtaine pardon for him at your handes: for vnlesse hē had giuen mē respite to say my prayers, I had not beeene haire now to haue spoken soz him: and when shē had so saide, the furious multitude was appeased. And Apollonius gaue many exceeding rich giftes vnto the Cittie, and repaired it strongly in many places where it was decayed, and abode there with them the space of threemonths in feasting and making merry before hē departed.

CHAP. XXII.

How Apollonius failed from Tharsus to visite his father in law Alistrates king of Pentapolis, who died not long after Apollonius comming thither.

The fearme of threemonths that Apollonius purposed, for his delight, to remaine at Tharsus, was almost expired, and he commanded all things to be prepared for the iourney, and when the day was come, hē made a generall proclamation, vpon paine of death, euery man to ship. And when the whole armis was imbarked, he tooke ship himselfe, with his wife and

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his daughter, being honourably accompanied by the citizens unto the water side, and after due curtesie on both sides done and received, hee boyled sayl, and departed towardes Pentapolis king Alisbrates Citty. And when they had sailed with prosperous winde tenne dayes vpon the sea, they discouered afarre off the steeples and the towers of Pentapolis, whereat the soldiers reioyced, and gaue a shrowd for gladnes that they were so neare to their wished land. Then they cast about and cut towardes the hauen, and cast anchor, and laaded all safly: and Apollenius with his wife and daughter after hee had taken order for the company, rode unto the Court unto king Alisbrates, whom they found in god health, and merry. And when Alisbrates sawe his sonne in lawe, his daughter, and his neece Tharsia, hee bade them welcome, and reioyced exceedingly, and sent for the Nobles of his land to keepe them company, and gaue them the best entertaintment that he could devise, and they sojourned with him an whole yere in pleasure and pastime, wherof the king tooke as great comfort, as was possible for a man to doe in any mortall felicitie. But as there was never yet any thing certaine or permanent in this mortall life, but always we be required with sowre sawce to our sweete meate, and when we thinke our selues surell on the top of joy, then tilt we downe somell into the bottome of sorowe, so fareth it now unto these personages in the middest of their iollity. For the god old king Alisbrates fell sodainely sicke, which much appalled them all, and grew every day weaker than other. Then were there Provisions sent for in haste, who left nothing untried that appertained unto Arte and Experience to doe: and above all, Apollenius and Lucina his wife played the partes of daertfull children, in tending their aged and weake father with all care and diligence possible. But alas, olde age, which

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of it selfe is an vncurable sickenesse, and had bin growing now welte an hundred yeares lacking seauen vp on him, accompanied with the intolerable paine of the gowt, and the stone of the bladder, had consumed naturall myghture, so that his force gaue ouer to the disease, and very shortly after chauinged this transitorie life for a better.

Wher report was spread abroad of the kings maiesties death, there was great sorrow and lamentation made in all places, neyther was there any that tooke not greuously the losse of so good a prince. But to describe the inward affliction of Apollenius, and the feares of the Lady Lucina, and Tharsia her daughter, woulde make any heart of flint to bleede, considering the tender affections of women abone men, and how prone they be that way: yea, sometime (God knoweth) in smaller causes than at the death of husband, father, or mother. But as all thiags haue their time, so haue sorrowe and teares also, which are best dried vp with the towell of continuance, which gaue now iust occasion unto Apollenius to cast off drowsic sorrowe, and to prouide for the funeralles of his father in lawe, which he accomplished with so seasonable expedition, and in so honourable a sort, as was seemly for so mighty a king, and so vertuous a prince, whome hee buried among the auntient race of Kings his ancestors, in the Temple within the Citty of Pentapolis. Which being all finished, as it is also a wolke of charitie, to fulfil the will of the dead, hee applied himselfe to execute his fathers testament, wherein hee had givene halfe his kingdom unto Apollenius, and the other halfe unto Tharsia his neece, to haue, and to holde, to them, and to their heires for euer.

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CHAP. XXIII.

¶ How *Apollonius* rewarded the Fisherman that reueued him after hee had suffered shippewrake: howe hee dealt also with olde *Calamitus*, and likewise with the Pyrates that stole away *Tharsia*.

BY this time, when all cares were banished, and Apollonius enjoyed his kingdome in quiet possession, hee gaue himselfe sometimes to delight as other Princes are wont to doe. And it so fountuned that on a certaine day, when he had dined, he walked forth for recreation vnto the sea side, with his wife, and a few seruants. And when he came there, he sawe a small fisher boate fleeting vnder saile, which hee thought, by all signes, he should knowe well, for hee supposed it to be the fishermans boate which succoured him, when hee had suffered shipwracke, in sailing from *Tharsus* towardes *Pentapolis*. Wherefore hee commaunded some of his seruants, to take an other shipppe which rode at anchor there on the shoare, to goe after, and to take him, and to bring the fisherman to him to the Court.

Wheras the poore man sawe himselfe boorded of so many and eke so gay a multitude, hee feared they had bee pyrates, and that they would haue slayne him: hee fell downe vpon his knees, and besought them to haue compassion vpon him, hee was but a poore fisherman, and had not that which they sought for: it were others that were more fitte for their purpose to meeke withall, such as ventured further in greater vesselles, carrying forth great summes of money, and bringing home plenty of costly merchandize: As for him, they should not onely finde miserable pouerty in ransacking his boate, but if they were also determined to take awa-

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way his life from him, they shuld likewise, with the same stroke, bereave the liues of his poore wife, and many small children, which were maintained by his hand onely. These or the like words vttered then the poore fisherman. But they smiling in their conceites and mindefull of their Princes comandaument, bade him not feare that they woulde robbe him, but saide that he must goe with them, and brought him away vnto the court. And when he was come into the kings presence, Apollonius knewe him weil, and saide vnto the Queene and Noble men that were about him: Beholde, this is the man that received me into his house, and succoures me when I suffered shipwracke, and shewed me the way into the Cittie, by which meanes I came acquainted with god king Altistrates. And he rose out of his seate, and embraced him and said: I am Apollonius Prince of Tyrus whom thou diddest succour, and therefore bee of god cheere, for thou shalt be rewarded. And the poore fisherman wept exceedingly for ioy. Then Apollonius comandaunded two hundred lessercies of gold to be giuen vnto him, and thirty seruants, and twenty handmaides, and fortie horses, and fiftie suites of apparell, and a faire pallace to dwell in, and made him an earle, and vsed no man so familiarly as he did him all the dayes of his life. Nowe it was not long astirr that these things were done, but one called *Calamitus* the master of the shipp of Tyrus, an olde man, who (as we haue before declared) shewed vnto Apollonius, as hee was walking by the sea side with *Lucina*, that Antiochus and his daughter were dead, and the kingdome was reserved for him, came before Apollonius, and falling downe on his knees: Remember me, my most gratiouse Lord Apollonius saide hee, since the time I tolde your grace the god tidings of king Antiochus death.

Then

The Patterne

Then king Apollonius tooke him vp by the hand, and caused him to sit downe by him, and talked familiarly with him, and gaue him great thankes, and made him a great lord in his countrey. Thus Apollonius busied himselfe, not onely in behauing himselfe courteously at home, but he also prouided as well for the quiet gouernement of the state abroad, as it appeared by the diligence of his officers, who having lately taken certaine pyrates upon the sea, brought them to Pentapolis, where Apollonius then remained, to haue justice executed vpon them. When they were arriued, they were found guilty of the facte of which they were accused, and the next day being appointed for them to suffer, when they came vnto the galowes, they confessed many robberies: and among stoe, how once at Tharsus they rescued a maide named Tharsia, from a villaine that woulde haue slaine her, and brought her to Machilenta, where they sold her to him that offered most money, and hee which bought her (as they thought) was a bawd. When the ciſtens, who were none of them ignorant of the Ladie Tharsias aduentures, heard this, they stayed execution, and sent woord vnto king Apollonius saying: May it please your grace to understand, that we haue certaine pyrats at the gallows ready to be executed, & it appeareth that they be those that stole away the Lady Tharsia your daughter from Tharsus, and sold her to the bawd at Machilenta. Which when we perceived, we thought it good to kno w your Graces pleasure what shall be done with them. Apollonius thanked them, and willed the pirats to be brought before him, & examined them diligently, and found that they were the same men indee that had preserued Tharsias life. And hee gaue great thankes vnto God and them, and imbraced them, & willingly pardoned them their liues.

And

of painefull Aduentures.

And soz that he knew that the sinistre meanes which they hitherto had insued, was caused most by constraint, for want of other trade or abilitie to liue by, he therefore made them all knights, and gaue them plenty of gold and siluer, and indowēd them also with great possessions.

CHAP. XXIIII.

¶ How Apollonius had a yoong sonne and heire by his wife Lucina, likewise of Apollonius age: and how he died: with some other accidents thereunto incident.

VVhile king Apollonius thus passed forth his time, in rewarding his frinds that had done him pleasure in his aduersitie, the part of a thankfull and god natured man, and also vnto his enemies, in ministering justice with mercie, which is the duetie of a vertuous Prince, the quene Lucina in the meane season conceiued childe, and grewe every daie bigger bellied than other. And when the time came that she attened for a good houre, she was deliuered of a faire sonne, whome some of the Ladies that were present saide hee was like Apollonius the father, othersome, like king Altistrates the grandfather, and others iudged otherwise, according as is the custome of women to doe, when as (God knoweth) there is no more likeſſe betwene them, sauing that the childe hath the generall ſhape and proportion of a man, than is betwene Jacke fletcher and his bolt. Howbeit the boy was called Altistrates after the grandfathers name, for whome there was much ioy and triumphing, that it had pleased God to ſend an heire male to gouerne the land, for whose life and preseruation the people

SS

daily

The Patterne

daily prayed, that as he was like to succeede his grandfather in place and name, so hee might also be successor to his father and grandfather in honour and vertue: which as they are the true gods, so are they the chieffest inheritance of a king, and to be preferred before the greedie seeking for large dominion and riches, which are the foolish scales whereby Fortune intrappeth vs.

But to retorne againe to our storiy, great was the care and prouision for the diligent bringing vp of this yong gentleman: who as he grew vp more and more every day to the strength of lusty youth, so his father Apollonius decayed continually through the infirmitie of weake old age: Who having passed his life with one Lady the faire Lucina, by whome hee had two beautifull children, the ladie Tharsia and yong Alistrates, he lived to the age of fouriescore and foure yeeres, and obtained the empire of three kingdomes, to wit, Tyrus, Antiochia, and Pentapolis, whom with the helpe of his sonne in lawe Athanagoras, he gouerned peaceably and prosperously. Moreover, when hee had disposed the affaires of his realmes vnto such of his nobilitie as were in credite about him, although at all times he had recourse vnto his accustomed studies of humanitie, yet then especially hee applied his vacant time of his booke, and hee wrote the whole storie and discourse of his owne life and aduentures at large, the which he caused to be written forth in two large volumes, whereof he sent one to the Temple of Diana at Ephesus, and placed the other in his owne library. Of which historie this is but a small abstract, promising, if euer the whole chaunce to come into my hands, to set it forth with all fidelitie, diligence, and expedition. But when the fatall time was come that Apollonius olde age could no longer be sustained by the benefite of nature, he fell into certaine cold and

of painfull Aduentures.

vre diseases, in which case the knowledge of his phisitions could stand him in little steed, either by their cunning or experiance. For there is no remedie against olde age, which if the noble skill of phisicke could euer haue found out, doubtlesse it would haue obtained the meanes to haue made the state of man immortall. Howbeit, God hath determined otherwise, and as he appointed all worldely things to haue an end: so Apollonius had his dying day, wherein in perfect sence, and readie memorie, hee departed this transitorie life in the sweete armes of his louing lady Lucina, and in the midst of his friendes, Nobles, Alies, kinsfolke and children, in great houour, and loue of all men. His kingdome of Tyrus, he gaue by will vnto Athanagoras and his daughter Tharsia, and to their heires after them for euer: who lived long time togither, and had much issue, both boyes and girles. Unto the quene, Ladie Lucina, hee gaue the two kingdomes of Antiochia and Pentapolis, for terme of her life, to deale or dispese at her pleasure, and after her decease vnto his sonne lusty yong Alistrates, and to his heires for cuer. But Lucina, as she could not then be yong, since Apollonius died so old, enjoyed not long her widdows estate, but pining away with sorrow, and wearied with age, forsooke this present world also, and followed her deare Lord into the cuerlasting kingdome that never shall haue end, which so farre exceedeth the kingdome, which forthwith she left vnto her yong sonne Alistrates to inherite, as heauenly ioyes surmount the earthly, and the bright sunne surpasseth the smallest starre.

FINIS

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ow *Antiochus* committed incest with his owne daughter, and beheaded such as sued vnto her for Marriage, if they coulde not resolute his questions. Chap. 1

How *Apollonius* arriving at Antiochia, resolued the Kings question, and how *Talarchus* was sent to slay him. Chap. 2

How *Taliarchus* not finding *Apollonius* at Tyrus, departeth ioyfully, and *Apollonius* arriuing at *Tharsus*, reliueth the citie with vietull. Chap. 3

How *Apollonius* departing from *Tharsus* by the persuasions of *Stranguilio* and *Dionisiades* his wife, committed shipwracke, and was relieved by *Altistrates* king of Pentapolis. Chap. 4

How *Lucina* king *Altistrates* daughter desirous to heare *Apollonius* aduentures, fell in loue with him. Chap. 5

How *Apollonius* is made Schoolemaster to *Lucina*, and how shee preferreth the loue of him aboue all the Nobility of Pentapolis. Chap. 6

How *Apollonius* was married to the Lady *Lucina*, and hearing of king *Antiochus* death, departeth with his wife towards his own countrey of Tyrus. Chap. 7

How faire *Lucina* died in trauell of childe vpon the sea, and being throwen into the water, was cast on land at Ephesus, and taken home by *Cerimon* a Phisicion. Chap. 8

How *Lucina* was restored to life by one of *Cerimon* the Physicions schollers, and how *Cerimon* adopted her to

his daughter, and placed her in the Temple of Dia-
na. Chap. 9

How *Apollonius* arriuing at Tharsus, deliuereth his yong daughter *Tharsia* vnto *Stranguilio* and *Dionisiades* to be brought vp, and how the Nurce laying in her death bed declares vnto *Tharsia* who were her parents. Chap. 10

How after the death of *Ligozides* the Nurce, *Dionisiades* enuying at the beautie of *Tharsia*, conspired her death, which should haue bin accomplished by a vil-laine of the countrey. Chap. 11

How certain Pirats rescued *Tharsia* when she should haue been slaine, and carried her vnto the citie Machilenta to be sold among other bondslaues. Chap. 12

How the pirats which stole away *Tharsia*, brought her to the citie Machilenta, and sold her to a common bawd, and how she preserued her virginitie. Chap. 13

Howe *Tharsia* withstoode a second assault of her virginitie, and by what meanes shee was preserued. Chap. 14

How *Apollonius* comming to *Tharsus*, and not finding his daughter, lamented her supposed death, and taking ship againe, was driuen by a tempest to Machilenta where *Tharsia* was. Chap. 15

How *Athanagoras* Prince of Machilenta seeing the beautie of *Apollonius* ship, went aboord of it, and did the best he could to comfort him. Chap. 16

How *Athanagoras* sent for *Tharsia* to make her fa-ther *Apollonius* merrie, and how after long circum-stance they came into knowledge one of another. Chap. 17

How *Apollonius* leauing off mourning, came into the citie Machilenta, where he commanded the bawd to be burned, and how *Tharsia* was married vnto Prince *Athanagoras*. Chap. 18

M 8

How

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How *Apollonius* meaning to saile into his owne Countrey by Tharsus, was commanded by an Angell in the night to goe to Ephesus, and there to declare all his aduentures in the Church, with a loude voice.

Chap. 19

How *Apollonius* came to the knowledge of his wife the Ladie *Lucina*, and how they reioyced at the meeting of ech other.

Chap. 20

How *Apollonius* departed from Ephesus and sailed himselfe, his wife, his sonne and daughter vnto Antiochia, and then to Tyrus, and from thence to Tharsus, whcre he reuenged himselfe vpon *Stranguilio*, and *Bisnadius*.

Chap. 21

How *Apollonius* sayled from Tharsus to visite his father in law *Altisrates* king of Penitapolis, who died not long after *Apollonius* comming thither.

Chap. 22

How *Apollonius* rewarded the fisherman that relieved him after he had suffered shipwracke: how he dealt also with old *Calamitus*, and likewise with the Pirates that stole away *Tharsia*.

Chap. 23

How *Apollonius* had a yong sonne and heire by his wife *Lucina*: likewise of *Apollonius* age, and how hee died: with some other accidents thereunto incident.

Chap. 24

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